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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

1949 COMPLETIONS OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO., LTD. (H.O. CALCUTTA) EXCEED 6 CRORES AND FIFTY-FIVE LACS.

Central Office—Western Circle, 371, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY—1.

Tax On Dowry

MADRAS, Feb. 1 (UPI).—A tax on dowry as a possible source of revenue to the municipalities was suggested today before the Local Finances Enquiry Committee, which is holding its sittings here since yesterday.

The suggestion was made by the Chairman of the Masulipatam Municipality who held that this would go a long way in augmenting the finances of the municipalities.

A share in the profits from the sales tax and tax on cinema shows was also suggested by the Chairman of the Karakudi and Kancheepuram Municipalities who gave their evidence before the Committee today.

British Envoy To Red China

LONDON, Feb. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. J. C. Hutchison has been instructed to go to Peking as British Charge D'Affaires, a Foreign Office spokesman announced today, as the Chinese Communists have now clarified their attitude on British relation with their Government.

Mr. Hutchison had been waiting in Nanking for a reply to a British request for elucidation.

Observers thought today there would be no further delay in the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

INDIA'S MOVE

NEW DELHI: It is understood that Mr. A. K. Sen, Charge D'Affaires for India in China, has been directed to proceed to Peking for discussions with the Central People's Government there of the preliminaries in connection with the exchange of diplomatic representations in Red China.

REBELLION IN U. P. CONGRESS

26 M.L.A.s Threaten To 'Cross The Floor'

PROTEST MOVE AGAINST ALLEGED INJUSTICE

LUCKNOW, FEBRUARY, 1.

TWENTYSIX MEMBERS OF THE MINORITY GROUP IN THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE U. P. LEGISLATURE WILL "CROSS THE FLOOR" WHEN THE TWO HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE MEET TOMORROW. A SPOKESMAN OF THE GROUP TOLD PRESS TRUST OF INDIA TODAY.

The spokesman released a letter addressed by Mr. Shri Krishna Paliwal, an important member of the group and former Finance Minister of the U. P., to the leader of the Party, Pandit Pant, which said' "The members of the group have no other alternative but to stand by their colleagues: Mr. Trilok Singh and Mr. Radheshyam."

These two members were expelled from the Congress Party by the Executive on January 22 on charges of "indiscipline and levelling false allegations against the Government." The letter sent by Mr. Paliwal claimed that he had so far received the signed consent of 26 members of the Congress Party as regards the stand taken in the letter.

The letter adds: "In case an impartial tribunal is not appointed to go into the charges levelled by us our loyalty to the country will compel us to raise these questions on the floor of the Legislature. We cannot allow corruption and power madness to go unchecked. We have decided to fight them with a heart for any fate."

Tracing the history of the references inside of the Party, Mr. Paliwal refers to the sixty-man group formed in July last to check and root out corruption, which, he says, was however, dissolved on the intervention of Pandit Nehru "in the hope that the charges levelled by us would be fully inquired into and full opportunity given to the complainants to prove their allegations."

ALL EFFORTS FAIL

Continuing, Mr. Paliwal says, "Some members of the Party waited in a deputation upon Pandit Nehru at Delhi and placed the grievances before him. He considered them serious enough to be enquired into and advised the deputationists to contact you which they did. But none of these efforts succeeded in giving the complainants the opportunity they wanted to substantiate the allegations."

Coming to recent events, he says, "This (the representation made to the Congress President) resulted in the expulsion of two of us—Shri Trilok Singh and Shri Radheyshyam from the Congress Legislature Party. Instead of asking them to substantiate their allegations and giving them opportunity to do so, you chose to take the strange

(Continued on page 5 Col. 4)

Nominations To U. P. Legislature

LUCKNOW, Feb. 1 (PTI): Seven representatives from the former States of Rampur-Banaras and Tehri Garhwal now merged in the Uttar Pracesh, have been nominated to the U.P. Legislature, it is learnt.

This raises the total number of seats in the Lower House from 226 to 232 and in Upper House from fifty-nine to sixty.

Struggle For Survival

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

JAPANESE prisoners of war in Russian hands were forced to eat bark from trees, frogs, snails and slugs to keep alive during the winter of 1945-46, according to a report by General MacArthur's Intelligence Staff.

The report, based on the interrogation of repatriated prisoners, was read by Mr William Sebald, the American Representative, in the Allied Control Council here today.

It said more than 270,000 Japanese prisoners died that winter: at one prison hospital 50 men were on duty digging graves every night.

Of three thousand Japanese forced to work in one Soviet coal mine 1,000 died from malnutrition and typhus. Prisoners had gangrenous toes, fingers, arms and legs amputated.

Mao Greets Dr. Prasad

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

THE following message has been received by the President of the Indian Republic from Mr. Mao Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Central People's Government of the Chinese Republic:

"On this auspicious occasion when Your Excellency has been elected the first President of India I on behalf of the Central People's Government of the Chinese People's Republic and the people of China tender to you my greetings."

SOUTH AFRICAN R. T. C.

Preliminaries Begin On Feb. 6

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 1.

PRELIMINARY talks between representatives of India, Pakistan and South Africa designed to provide an opportunity for discussing the possibility of summoning a round table conference on the Indian question in South Africa will commence on February 6 in Cape Town.

A conference secretariat is being provided by the External Affairs Department and the Office of the Commissioner for Immigration and Asiatic Affairs. Provision is also to be made for typing and roneo staff and for orderlies.

The Indian and Pakistan delegations will be met on arrival by air at Palmietfontein, Transvaal, by representatives from the External Affairs Department. They will be flown from Johannesburg and are due to arrive at Wingfield aerodrome, Cape Town, on February 4.

Iraqi Premier Resigns

BAGHDAD, Feb. 1, (PTI-Reuter): The Iraqi Prime Minister Ali Jawdat Ayoubi resigned today.

The Regent, Amir Abdul Illah, was consulting elder statesmen for the forming of a new cabinet.

Ali Jawdat was Prime Minister in 1935, and has led several delegation to the United Nations.

W.H.O. Polio Team To Visit City

TRAINING COURSES PLANNED

MADRAS, Feb. 1 (PTI).

THE POLIO TEAM of the World Health Organisation now in Madras will proceed to Bombay on Saturday and remain there for a month to give training courses in the treatment and rehabilitation of Poliomyelitis victims.

The team, consisting of Dr. C. K Kezerian, Medical Officer, Mrs. Helen Kezerian, Nurse, and Miss Sue Alice Bruto, Physio-Therapeutist, has already visited New Delhi and Calcutta and had also stayed briefly in Bombay "to obtain information on existing facilities for combating the disease."

Dr. Kezerian told PTI here today that the Government of India had asked the team to stay in Bombay for a longer time and gave their help and advice to the medical authorities there in view of the fact that Poliomyelitis prevailed in an epidemic form in that city last year.

The team will visit Delhi again in March before returning to Baltimore in U.S.A.

PROTECTION TO SUGAR INDUSTRY

Tariff Board's Report Submitted

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (PTI): The Tariff Board's report on sugar industry and the working of the Sugar Syndicate has been received by the Government and is under active consideration of the Government it was learnt today.

The report which is said to be a voluminous one is understood to have dealt with every aspect of the sugar industry including the advisability of sugar import.

A decision in respect of continuance or otherwise of protection to the sugar industry and the quantum and manner of protection will be announced by the Government during the month.

COLOMBO, Feb. 1 (PTI): Six-hundred thousand Indians in Ceylon, whose parliamentary representatives have all along been a powerful opposition factor, may agree to co-operate with the Government in the working of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act, a usually reliable source said here.

DESHMUKH AWARD DISAPPOINTING

Orissa M. P. Suggests A Finance Body

NO GAIN TO W. BENGAL BUDGETARY POSITION

NEW DELHI, February 1, (PTI).

MR. BISWANATH DAS, Member of Parliament from Orissa, in a statement today expressed "profound disappointment" over the Deshmukh Award on the redistribution of the divisible pool of Income-tax.

The standing grievance of Orissa, he said, had been the inequity of the Meston Award. The Otto Niemeyer Award of 1936 brought no redress to Orissa nor had the Deshmukh Award.

Sir Otto Niemeyer had perpetuated the 'status quo.' Sir Chintamani Deshmukh's award had done the same in continuing the Interim Government's decision of 1946 with a slight modification in favour of West Bengal. Even the Nalini Sarkar Committee's report was a great improvement.

Mr. Das said: "Why the Deshmukh Award did not deal with the principles of redistribution of provincial shares of income-tax is a mystery to me unless one lays it at the door of the present financial difficulties of the Government of India. The Government of India should immediately appoint a Finance Commission to determine the broad principles of financial adjustment between the Centre and the Provinces."

It is no consolation to Orissa that the problem of financial adjustment between the Centre and those Provinces in which certain States have been merged is under separate examination by the Government of India. The Deshmukh Award ignores the goal of the Republic of India to "render social and economic justice."

IN PARTITIONED STATES

BOMBAY: The partitioned States of West Bengal and Punjab, confronting problems of policing their borders and rehabilitating their refugee populations, emerge as small gainers from Sir Chintaman Deshmukh's award on the allocation of the Income-tax divisible pool, at the cost of Uttar Pradesh, Madras and Bihar, writes the Press Trust of India City Correspondent.

Almost every State had pressed for a higher share, and since Sir Chintaman must have found it impossible to satisfy all of them, he presumably did the next best thing, namely to disappoint them in as equal a proportion as he could, the correspondent adds.

W. BENGAL PLIGHT

CALCUTTA: Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed in Government and business circles in Calcutta over the Government of India's allocation of income-tax and jute export duty to various States of the Union.

An official spokesman of the West Bengal Government said that the budgetary position of West Bengal would not improve by the Deshmukh Award on Allocation of Income-tax share and export duty on jute.

He pointed out that according to the Award, West Bengal's share of income-tax showed an increase of only 1-1/2 per cent on the current estimate figure and this increase of 1½ per cent would mean an improvement of only rupees fifty lakhs on the basis of last year's estimate. But as the estimate was likely to go down this year, it would mean very little in terms of cash.

After partition West Bengal's share of income-tax was reduced from 20 per cent to 12 per cent. Repeated representation to the Centre to increase the share was made. But the Deshmukh Award had given only 13½ per cent. It was essential that distribution should be based on scientific and easily intelligible principles.

As regards the allocation of jute export duty, the spokesman said that collection from this source in 1939-40 in undivided India was Rs. 408.59 lakhs. During the current year 1949-50 estimated revenue was Rs. 755 lakhs. West Bengal Government made a representation to the Centre that the pattern of distribution of 1939-40 should not be disturbed. It should be distributed keeping in view the duty on raw jute and jute goods.

West Bengal Government made the following suggestion for the allocation of jute duty:

CENTRE: Rs. 282 lakhs; West Bengal Rs. 378 lakhs; Assam Rs. 51 lakhs; Bihar Rs. 38 lakhs and Orrisa Rs. 6 lakhs.

Under the Deshmukh award, however, the Centre will get Rs. 570 lakhs, West Bengal Rs. 105 lakhs, Assam Rs. 40 lakhs, Bihar Rs. 35 lakhs and Orissa Rs. 5 lakhs.

Only For Peace

OTTAWA, February 1.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S decision to make the hydrogen bomb will not mean any change in Canadian policy, according to informed sources here. They pointed out that Canada had avoided the production of atomic weapons because it was too expensive.

Canada's share in joint Allied work is in research and development for peaceful purposes.—P.T.I.-Reuter.

SIRHIND TRAIN DISASTER

Compensation To Victims

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Under Section 82(B) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, the Central Government have appointed Sardar Rajendra Singh Randhawa, Barrister-At-Law, Secretary, Law Department, Pepsu Government, Patiala, as the Claims Commissioner to deal with applications for compensations arising out of the unfortunate accident to the 77 Up Kashmir Mail at Sirhind on the 29th January, 1950, involving death or injury to a number of passengers.

Applications for compensation should be submitted direct to the Claims Commissioner within three months of the date of accident. Sardar Rajendra Singh Randhawa, as Claims Commissioner for this accident, shall have all the powers of a Civil Court and will follow such summary procedure as he thinks fit for enquiring into and determining all claims for compensation.

(See pictures on pages 5 and 8)

EFFECTIVE CONTROL OVER STATE EXPENDITURE

Modifications In Rules Of Parliament

NEW DELHI, February 1, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT'S control over Governmental expenditure will be more effective than hitherto as a result of modifications in the rules of Parliament announced by the Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, today.

Every bill, it is provided, shall be accompanied by a financial memorandum, which shall give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the bill is passed into law.

The rules in regard to the financial provisions follow the provisions of the constitution. Article 114 makes provision for appropriation bills and Article 116 provides for votes on account.

There will be an Estimates Committee on the lines of the House of Commons Committee. The chief function of the Committee will be to examine such of the estimates as may seem fit to it and to suggest economies consistent with the policy underlying the estimates. There will be in addition the usual committee on public accounts. The functions of these committees will be mutually complementary.

So far the chairmen of select committees have been the Ministers concerned. The rules as modified by the Speaker provide that the Speaker shall appoint the chairmen of select committees, subject to the provision that where the Deputy Speaker is a member of the committee, he shall be appointed the chairman.

DISCUSSION

An important provision is made for enabling members to raise discussion on matters of sufficient public importance which have been the subject of a question in the House.

In view of the large number of members, it is provided that the number of questions a member may put daily for oral answer shall be three instead of five.

Mr. Mavlankar said that it would be necessary to watch for some time as to how far the rules as adapted and modified met the requirements.

The constitution provides that until Parliament makes rules for regulating its procedure and conduct of its business the rules of procedure in force immediately before the commencement of the constitution shall have effect subject to such modifications and adaptations as may be made by the Speaker. In making these modifications the main body of the old rules is kept intact.

BONN, Feb. 1 (PTI-Reuter): Shouts of "Heil Hitler" were heard in the West German Parliament today when the President (Speaker) Dr. Erich Koehler announced that the National right group of parties comprising the German Right Party from the British Zone state of Lower Saxony and the National Democratic Party of the American Zone State of Hesse wished to be known as the Gesman Reichs Party.

PRESIDENT'S FIRST PUBLIC SPEECH

Scheduled For Feb. 5

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (PTI): From the 25-foot-high balcony of the Town Hall, decorated with bunting and national flags, the President will make his first public speech after resumption of office, at a civic reception to be given to him by the Delhi Municipality on February 5.

The President will drive in state from the historic Red Fort at 3 p.m. in a carriage driven by six chestnut horses preceded and followed by his bodyguard, the three wings—Navy, Army and Air Force—of the defence services and police.

Saugor Incident

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 1.

Peace was disturbed in Saugor last Sunday by cowslaughter by some butchers, according to unofficial information received here. It is reported that the news caused some excitement among a section of the Saugor citizens and this ended in a minor clash. One man died and six were injured as a result.

The District Magistrate and the police at once took effective measures and prevented worsening of the situation. About a dozen people were arrested.

Attention, Steel Importers

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (UPI): The Government of India have decided that with effect from the licensing period January-June, 1950 all applications for licences for import of uncontrolled categories of Iron, and steel articles which have hitherto been dealt with by the Iron and Steel Controller Steel Import Controller Calcutta shall now be dealt with under the licensing jurisdiction of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta, says a press note.

Bhagalpur Tragedy

BHAGALPUR, Feb. 1 (UPI): A tragic accident took place this evening in Sujaganj market when an eleven-year-old boy was crushed to death under the wheels of a fast moving fire brigade van, which was speeding to extinguish a third clas passenger bogey of the 65 Up train which had caught fire.

Red Air Arm, Largest In The World

U. S. Official's Warning

WACO, TEXAS, February 1, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Communist nations now have air and submarine superiority and an army larger than the combined field forces of the West Mr. W. Stuart Symington, American Air Force Secretary, said today.

He was addressing the graduating class at Baylor University.

Mr. Symington said the Communist nations had an air force whose strength in nearly all categories was now the largest in the world and growing relatively larger month by month, the world's largest submarine fleet, and an intensive submarine development and construction programme.

Stuart Symington

"Behind the Iron Curtain is the air equipment capable of delivering a surprise attack against any part of the United States", he said.

"We have no sure defence against such an attack.

The bleak picture is that today we have a group of dictators dedicated to destroy our way of life. They are capable now of unleashing without warning the world's largest ground army, air force and undersea fleet.

The gravity of this situation is multiplied many times by our knowledge of achievements being made by Russian scientists in the field of atomic energy."

Mr. Symington said that any democracy attempting to maintain a comparable regular armed force would wreck its economy, but that reduction in the American defence budget was "unthinkable."

TOKYO—GENERAL OMAR BRADLEY, Chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff said here today that the Hydrogen Bomb would make war more improbable.

"When weapons are so horrible that even the victor must sustain damage beyond his capacity nobody will make war" he declared.

Omar Bradley

Colonel William Hodgson, British Commonwealth Representative of the Allied Control Council, said international agreement on all weapons of mass destruction was now more important.

K. P. C. C. Meeting

HUBLI, Feb. 1 (PTI): The Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee will meet a Haveri on February 8, the General Secretary of the K.P.C.C. Mr. V. T. Magadi, announced today.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

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WANTED ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS for the Medical Department in the grade of Rs. 270-15- 300- 20-400- 25- 450/- with free, unfurnished quarters or 10 p.c. of salary in lieu thereof. Provident Fund and other allowances and private practice allowed according to Company's Rules.

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THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) 3 Sets Carriage Beam Jacks each set comprising four Jacks complete etc. (2) One No. Birlac Model H.S. 30 Horizontal, single ended batch type Furnace for hardening high speed Steel Tools will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on Tuesday the 14th February, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper on payment of Rs. ——per Form. Sales Tax Extra. (7027)

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public and the esteemed constituents of my clients in particular, that my clients, AVIE & CO., are the Sole Proprietors of Atlas Publicity Co. All contracts and payments should therefore be made with and to them only.

M. D. CHOKSEY
Advocate for
AVIE & CO.

Bombay, 1st February, 1950. (1565)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

SEPARATE applications are invited BEFORE 15-3-1950 for (1) post of ASSOCIATE PHARMACOLOGIST and (2) post of SENIOR CHEMIST (PHARMACOLOGIST), at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay. PAY:— FOR ASSOCIATE PHARMACOLOGIST— Rs. 300-1100 PLUS Rs. 100/- compensatory allowance for loss of private practice (to medical men only), compensatory local allowance and dearness allowance if admissible. FOR SENIOR CHEMIST (PHARMACOLOGIST).— Rs. 300-650 with dearness allowance. HIGHER STARTING PAY ADMISSIBLE IN BOTH CASES FOR WELL QUALIFIED CANDIDATES. AGE—Not more than 35 years on 1-6-1950 relaxable in suitable cases. Age limit not applicable to Bombay Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— FOR ASSOCIATE PHARMACOLOGIST:— Qualification in Medicine specified in first or second schedule to Indian Medical Council Act of degree in Pharmacy or Science AND postgraduate research experience in Pharmacology and special training in methods of experimental Pharmacology for two years each. FOR SENIOR CHEMIST (PHARMACOLOGIST).— A degree in Pharmacy or Science AND postgraduate research experience in Pharmacology for two years. Application forms supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope bearing four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- for each form payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay 1" who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with the Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (7023)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the work of "Construction of 24" dia. pipe sewer from the junction of Victoria Gardens Road and Chinchpokli Road to the junction of 50' Asphalt Road and Arthur Road" which will be received by the Municipal Chief Accountant on Wednesday, the 22nd February, 1950, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Forms of tender, specification etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 5/- for each copy to any one deputed to receive the same by the Special Engineer (Works Branch), who will also on application give any further information that may be required.

Tender copies will not be supplied by post.

BY Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay 1,
Dated 28th January, 1950. (7028)

NOTICE

OUR CUSTOMERS are hereby requested to take away before the 20th instant, on giving proper proof and on payment of our outstanding bills, their printing blocks, if any, lying with us, failing which after the said date all blocks shall be disposed of as we think proper and we shall not be responsible for the same in any manner.

KRISHNA PRINTING PRESS
28, Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2.

1st February, 1950. (1566)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DRILLCHUCKS, at Acme Mfg. Co., Antop Hill, Wadala, and thereafter Chevrolet Trucks, Studebaker Lorry, etc., at Pipe Line Supt. Office. Wadala, on 7th February 1950, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.). For catalogues apply to: Crawford & Co., Govt. Auctioneers.

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AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES, LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO. will under instructions from the Manager Bombay Port Trust Docks sell by Public Auction at A. Uncleared Warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 P.M. on MONDAY the 6th February, 1950, the following:—

Cycles accessories and parts: Hardware: glass ware: cotton piecegoods: Paper: glass sheets: copper ware: cotton and art silk and silk yarn: cigarettes: provisions: Radio parts: Toys: aluminium circle: Pharmaceutical products: Thermos and filler: crown corks: soda water bottle empty: Perfumery: Bleached Dyed Rayan pulps: Grinder heads: chemicals etc.

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KHARE OFFERS HELP TO FIGHT REDS

Call For Total Break With Pakistan

BOMBAY, Feb. 1, (UPI):— "Communism is trying to make a headway in Bharat. Hindu Mahasabha ideology alone can withstand it. We shall always be prepared to co-operate with the government in checking the spread of Communism if critical conditions develop threatening the security of the country," said Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, addressing a press conference in Bombay this morning.

Dr. Khare also said that the policy of demobilisation declared by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in his first speech in Parliament would be a very unwise policy to follow, especially when Bharat was faced on her both sides with two hostile tracts, east and west Pakistan.

Dr. Khare was of opinion that the Government of India should follow the same policy of complete severance of all political and trade relations with Pakistan as they had done with the south African Government. As the policy of the Pakistan Government "was frankly hostile" to Bharat. Dr. Khare stated, the Government of India should withdraw their High Commissioner from Pakistan and break all trade relations as a protest against its policy of geonocide of the Hindus.

Dr. Khare stressed that the Pakistan Government should not be taken at their face value and any kind of guarantee given by them was no guarantee at all.

Dr. Khare further expressed that a joint election board should be set up by all the political parties who were definitely against the Congress for fighting the forthcoming general elections without giving up their respective ideologies, as there was enough material for a common programme, on which these parties could work together.

He, however, added that there should not be any co-operation with the Communists even on this issue.

Dr. Khare also criticised the present economic policy of the Government and said that they did not follow any settled policy with regard to production and development of industries.

SERVE THE MASSES OR QUIT

Mr. Saraiya's Advice To Merchants

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Mr. R. G. Saraiya, incoming President of the Indian Merchats Chamber told city merchants today that they deserved to be extinct if they ceased to serve the masses.

Mr. Saraiya who speaking at a reception given by him to Mr. Bhavanji A. Khimji, the outgoing President of the Chamber this evening at the Chamber Office, added that the Indian mercantile community should continue to have a broad national outlook on all important economic and social problems.

The new President eulogised the services of the retiring President and said that he possessed broad outlook and played an important part in the national struggle. He referred to the splendid work put in by Mr. Khimji for the famine-stricken Cutch and hoped that he would continue to serve his community and country.

In a suitable reply, Mr. Khimji appealed to the business community to take more interest in political affairs and play their part in moulding the policy of the country.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir C. B. Mehta, Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. Nagindas Master, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, former Commerce Minister of India, Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Leader of the Congress Municipal Party, Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee were among those who attended the function.

Rule Against The State

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha .. Petitioner.
vs.
The State of Bombay and another .. Respondents.

HIS LORDSHIP issued a Rule on a petition for a merit of mandamus as well as an order under section 45 of the Specific Relief Act ordering the Government to designate a "District Judge" to enable the petitioner to file an appeal from the order made by the second respondent (the Collector of Bombay) as the Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property declaring the petitioner's property to be evacuee property and for a writ of prohibition against the second respondent to forbear from enforcing that order. His Lordship made the Rule returnable for argument on 14th February and granted in the meantime an interim injunction restraining the second respondent from enforcing his order.

Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Dayalji & Dipchand appeared for the petitioner.

Increase In Small-pox

HEALTH REPORT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The incidence of small-pox in the Bombay State showed an increase, during the week ended January 21 last. Preventive measures, including mass vaccination, have been organised in the affected districts. This disease took a toll of 78 lives and cholera, four, in the State.

The following is the health condition report of the State for the week:

Cholera:— Cholera figures were eight cases and four deaths as against 9-4 reported in the previous week and 15-7 revised. Figures by districts were Satara South 6-2 as against 9-4 reported and 15-7 revised and Bijapur 2-2 as against nil.

Small-Pox:— Smallpox figures were 522 cases and 78 deaths as against 303-52 reported in the previous week and 540-77 revised. Figures by districts were Ahmednagar 125-13, Poona 122-22, Nasik 52-6, West Khandesh 40-3, Dharwar 33-7, Ratnagiri 21-1, East Khandesh 19-6, Satara North 14-0, Kolaba and Bijapur 11-3, each, Broach 11-2, Amreli 8-2, Kolhapur 8-0, Ahmedabad 6-2, Surat 4-4, Thana 4-0, Sholapur 3-0 and Bombay City 30-4. Preventive measures including mass vaccination, have been organised in the affected districts. Extra vaccinators are also being apointed in the severely affected districts.

Plague:— Nine cases due to plague were reported in the Province as against 8-2 reported in the previous week and 11-4 revised. Figures by districts were Sholapur 4-0 as against 2-0 reported and 5-2 revised, Poona 3-0 as against nil and West Khandesh 2-0 as against 3-0.

Poliomyelitis:— Incidence of poliomyelitis in the Province during the week was Dhunduka town 5-0, Kirkee Cantonment 1-1 and East Khandesh district and Bombay City case one each. The case reported in Bombay city was imported from Bardez Goa.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (PTI): Mr. J. N. Roy, a leading Indian member of the Legislative Council of Mauritius today suggested the floating of an Indian Bank in Mauritius for promoting Indo-Mauritius trade.

HINDUS BEING DRIVEN OUT OF E. BENGAL

Pandit Maitra's Adjournment Motion In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (PTI).

THE situation that has been fast developing in West Bengal following the large scale influx of Hindus from East Bengal was sought to be discussed in Parliament today in an adjournment motion tabled by Pandit Lakshmikant Maitra.

The motion characterised the situation in East Bengal particularly in Kulna and Barisal Districts as critical where Pandit Maitra said thousands of Hindus were being driven out as a result of persecution. Justifying the adjournment motion, Pandit Maitra said that thousands of Hindus were entrapped and persecuted by Pakistan and it had created an unfavourable atmosphere in Calcutta. He contended that it would directly affect the peace and tranquillity of the entire Indian Union, unless Government took note of it and gave full assurances to the people.

GOVERNMENT AWARE

Pandit Nehru replying to the observations made by Pandit Maitra said: "This matter causes the Government great concern and the Government will take all measures they can in regard to it in consultation with the West Bengal Government. They will approach the Pakistan Government and East Pakistan Government and investigate and find out what the position is.

"We are taking all possible steps in West Bengal in regard to the refugees. I can assure the members of the House that the Government take a very serious view of the situation and are trying to deal with it suitably."

The Prime Minister said that some trouble had taken place in Murshidabad on the Indian side and felt that unless all these troubles were checked completely they would have far reaching consequences. He thought that a discussion in the House at this stage would not help any one, but he would assure the House once again that the Government were fully seized of the subject and would do their utmost to deal with the situation.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Advertisement Tax Position Clarified

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Among the classes of advertisements recently exempted by the Government of Bombay from the newspaper advertisements tax are advertisements appearing in any newspaper published after December 31, 1949 by any school, college or university. The exemption is confined to advertisements appearing in a newspaper owned and published by the educational institution concerned. It does not extend to advertisements appearing in other newspapers. In order to remove any ambiguity on this point, an amendment to the original notification has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, extraordinary of January 25, 1950.

Morarji's Tour Programme

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT: Feb. 1: Bombay Home and Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, who was to have arrived at Mocasa on February 3 and inaugurate the Sarvajanik Dispensary and Harijanvas the same day, has cancelled his visit to Modasa.

According to his revised tour programme, he will arrive on February 4 by the Gujarat Mail at Anand, whence he will proceed the same morning to lay foundation stone of the new water works at Bnadran prior to his departure for Nadiad to preside over the Subjects Committee meeting of the Gujarat Social Workers Convention.

Mr. Morarji Desai will leave for Ahmedabad to witness the rifle shooting competition on February 5, leaving for Bombay the same night.

EXPLOITATION OF CRUDE DRUGS

U. P. Government Scheme

ALMORA, Feb. 1. (PTI): The United Provinces Government has approved a scheme prepared by Mr. Prajapati Joshi, Pharmaceutical Expert of the Provincial Government, for scientific and systematic Exploitation of crude drugs of Kumaon Hills.

To implement this scheme, a laboratory has been established at Ranikhet on the pattern of western regional laboratories in U.S.A. and has been equipped with modern pharmacognostic and pharmaceutical appliances, imported from abroad.

The scheme envisages a perfect drug industry in all its aspects distributed over three stages. The first stage consists of the establishment of pharmaceutical laboratory for the analysis and research of medicinal herbs and co-operative collection of drugs. In the second stage co-operative farming of medicinal herbs will be taken up which will be followed by the establishment of many factories for the production of galenicals, such as tinctures, spirits etc.

A museum which lodges a large number of authentic drug specimens, diagrams and histograms for ocular demonstration has been started at Ramnagar in the district of Nainital by the Ramnagar Co-operative Union.

The intention is to organise an industry which will supply genuine and potent medicines at cheap rates and survey of such of Himalayan species which can be used as cheap remedies for common ailments.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

No Free Admission On Tuesdays And Thursdays

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

From February 7, 1950, the usual fee of two annas per person will be charged for admission to the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay on two days in a week, namely Tuesday and Thursday. Hitherto such a fee was charged on Wednesday only. Admission to the Museum on the other open days of the week will be free.

The Trustees of the Museum decided to charge admission fee for two days in a week in view of the increased cost of maintenance and in order to improve their financial position.

JAIPUR ELECTRICITY WORKERS ON FAST

Demand More Pay

JAIPUR, Feb. 1 (PTI).—Two hundred and eighty workers of the local electric power house are on hunger-strike near the Power House.

The President of the Power House Workers Union went on hunger-strike on January 26 and others joined him during the last two days. Their demands include increase in pay scale, supply of ration and provision of medical aid at the power house.

A communique issued by the Rajasthan Government tonight said that the Government had constituted, a month ago, a Committee to go into the question of pay scale and allowances of electric workers of Rajasthan and this decision was welcomed by the workers. Government took steps to meet minor demands like medical aid at the power house.

Representatives of workers, the communique added, should have placed their demands before higher authorities and waited for the decision of the Committee.

Electric supply in the city was normal today.

RETAIN ENGLISH AS BUSINESS LANGUAGE

Best Medium For Publicity, Says Mr. Schleiter

MR. W. B. Schleiter, Vice-president of Muller and Phipps (Asia) Ltd., addressing the Advertising Agencies Association of India, Bombay, at the Greens Hotel, this evening, pleaded for the retention of English as the business language of India, as it was the language most widely spoken in the business circles of the country.

Mr. Schleiter, who was speaking on "Marketing and Advertising," pointed out that the retention of the English language for business purposes would not in any way affect the national aspirations or sentiments of the people. He asked how many people in South India could speak and write Hindi? He urged the Association to take the lead and fight for the retention of English language which would be the best medium for publicising and marketing of goods.

Expressing the belief that India has a very great and glorious future, Mr. Schleiter observed that there were many untapped sources of revenue to be exploited. Places of historical importance like the Ellora Caves, and architectural monuments like the Taj Muhal were all waiting to be "opened by the golden key of publicity" to attract tourists from abroad, which would be an important source of revenue to the country.

Mr. Schleiter asserted that no Government, with the best of intentions, could effectively chalk out its import programme without ascertaining the real capacity of its market and the needs of the country. In this regard, Mr. Schleiter said that the Association could play an important part by supplying Government with necessary information.

Mr. J. N Jaini, President of the Association, earlier welcomed the speaker.

GIFT PARCELS TO GERMANY

Postal Announcement

BOMBAY, Wednesday (UPI): Postal gift parcels can be despatched to all zones of Germany and all sectors of Berlin namely, American, British, French and Soviet, it was officially announced in a press note to-day.

The normal parcel service is available to the American, British and French zones only in Germany and their corresponding sectors in Berlin.

Each parcel should be accompanied by one despatch note and two non-adhesive customs declaration forms. Insurance is not available for gift parcels to German or normal parcels to the Soviet Zone or any sector of Berlin.

However, normal parcels intended for the British, French and American zones can be insured, the maximum amount of such insurance being limited to £80.

Both these services are subject to the usual import and export restrictions.

Term Fees In Secondary Schools

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At present, Government and non Government secondary schools are charging twice in the academic year, consolidated term fees up to an amount equal to the monthly tuition fees in the lowest class. As the lowest standards in different secondary schools are not the same, this results in a wide variation. The Government of Bombay, has therefore, allowed, with effect from the coming academic year, all such schools to charge a consolidated term fee up to the amount of the monthly tuition fees prescribed for standard V in the particular area, i.e., up to Rs. 5 in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District, up to Rs. 4 in Poona, Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Surat and Hubli and Rs. 3 in rest of the State.

Hyderabad Resignation

(From A Correspondent)

AURANGABAD, (By Mail).

It is learnt here that Mr. S.K. Vaishampayan, member of the State Congress Working Committee has tendered his resignation along with 500 primary members, as a protest against the policy pursued by the State Congress.

Sacrificial Spinning At Rajghat

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (UPI): The 24-hour non-stop sacrificial spinning which was started at 5 p.m. on January 30 as a part of observance of Gandhiji's second death anniversary at Rajghat, ended at 5 p.m. yesterday with a special prayer held near Gandhiji's Samadhi.

Report Asked From Chief Presidency Magistrate

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

B. C. Patel .. Petitioner.
vs.
The State .. Respondent.

OBSERVING that if the facts stated in the affidavit of the petitioner were correct, they disclosed a serious state of affairs, their Lordships called for a report from the Chief Presidency Magistrate and an affidavit from the police officer concerned and in the meantime adjourned the further hearing of the case.

One Mahavirprasad Jhunjunwalla had, on 3rd January last filed a complaint against the petitioner charging him with receiving stolen property viz., a motor-car belonging to Jhunjhunwalla. The Chief Presidency Magistrate before whom the complaint was filed directed it to the police for inquiry and ordered the attachment of the car.

On a revision application filed by the petitioner, the High Court had issued a Rule and had ordered stay of attachment of the car on his executing a bond. The petitioner alleged that the stay order had been served in the office of the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the morning of 10th January. At 12-30 p.m. the same day the petitioner had applied to the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the stay order be communicated to the police and that he be allowed to enter into a bond as directed by the High Court. The petitioner alleged that the Chief Presidency Magistrate stated that the High Court order was not before it, that it would be complied with at the proper time. Inspector Desai to whom the petitioner alleged that the stay order had been communicated on 9th January, had seized the car on 10th January. Inspector Desai then applied to the Chief Presidency Magistrate for directions when the latter ordered the car to be seized. The petitioner, thereupon, once again approached the High Court in revision.

Mr. I. C. Dalal with Mrs. K. Dalal appeared for the petitioner.

The Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the State.

Mr. M. P. Amin with Mr. S. G. Patwardhan appeared for Jhunjhunwalla.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31, (PTI): The Calcutta Corporation Investigation Commission, which submitted today its final report to the West Bengal Government, is understood to have recommended a revision of the constitution of the Corporation on the lines of the 'Council-Manager' type of municipal government obtaining in American cities.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS EXAM. RESULTS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31, (PTI).

IN pursuance of regulation 28 of the Chartered Accountants regulations, 1949, the following are the numbers of the candidates declared successful in the final examination, held under these regulations in November-December, 1949, and of those declared passed only in Group I or only in Group II of that examination.

Final Examination

Roll Numbers: 143, 396, 408, 376, 230, 192, 215, 365, 241, 325, 348, 267, 372, 320, 216, 318, 397, 400, 107, 22, 43, 238, 342, 7, 63, 94, 314, 363, 399, 83, 283, 15, 72, 4, 16, 78, 112, 287, 366, 40, 81, 313, 388, 416, 367, 113, 114, 432, 163 98, 181, 65, 256, 311, 244, 414, 83, 423, 293, 58, 51, 117, 136, 213, 141, 119, 36, 28, 433, 445, 395, 100, 411, 71, 201, 197, 6, 353, 245, 200, 180, 409, 405, 5, 19, 11, 20, 247, 242, 303, 341, 351, 262, 31, 132, 12, 76, 45, 424, 177, 74, 53, 23, 50, 14, 102, 398, 349, 137, 444, 154, 403, 198, 161, 188, 203, 109, 359, 315, 226, 147, 34, 30, 347, 322, 292, 176, 144, 438, 41, 27, 124, 52, 87, 69, 80, 82, 8, 2, 92, 295, 174, 126, 165, 199, 179, 193, 196, 441, 127, 49, 128, 158, 104, 401, 46, 106, 89, 133, 162, 163, 172, 145, 22

(Nos. 107, 28 and 165 have been awarded certificates of merit in final examination).

Group I Only

329, 436, 360, 308, 380, 29, 310, 95, 282, 209, 375, 391, 110, 68, 39, 225, 300, 212, 364, 297, 331, 115, 390, 271, 425, 56, 446, 441, 286, 306, 150, 389, 151, 121, 191, 37, 404, 134, 159, 189, 204, 272, 447, 138, 385, 328, 18, 17, 103, 175, 156, 75, 164, 187.

Group II Only

418, 378, 64, 284, 275, 324, 338, 362, 66, 108, 111, 278, 258, 97, 62, 91, 227, 234, 166, 407, 168, 118, 358, 13, 205, 47, 257, 57, 155, 86, 170, 202, 67, 1, 54, 272, 90, 160, 59, 434, 451, 125, 26, 171, 377, 221, 105.

First Exam

436, 315, 296, 331, 311, 335, 69, 136, 166, 137, 150, 254, 394, 378, 265, 348, 16, 89, 103, 126, 286, 398, 312, 283, 391, 395, 256, 366, 284, 192, 167, 363, 344, 42, 430, 364, 215, 393, 160, 396, 55, 285, 302, 185, 139, 184, 409, 418, 5, 436, 182, 173, 102, 29, 142, 174, 88, 387, 390, 132, 412, 410, 164, 288, 151, 204, 53, 188, 218, 290, 323, 349, 404, 406, 352, 217, 382, 337, 266, 370, 121, 123, 198, 140, 65, 35, 59, 145, 199, 37, 293, 329, 408, 350, 178, 62, 213, 31, 105, 114, 148, 23, 127, 294, 411, 253, 47, 177, 4, 36, 238, 401, 149, 342, 24, 284, 305, 206, 272, 419, 251, 38, 33, 26, 172, 66, 113, 318, 27, 181, 302, 343, 193, 307, 15, 82, 64, 41, 332 249, 353, 389, 80, 124, 64, 179, 152, 147, 108, 52, 178, 72, 272.

Certificate Of Merit

249, 295, 296.

The above results are republished as some mistakes had crept in our yesterday's edition.

Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

R-E-G-A-L

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Rollicking satire on musical madness
Unfaithfully Yours
Rex Harrison, Linda Darnell

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S
59TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
OPEN DAILY (including Sunday) upto 5th February, 1950 from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Admission: Annas FOUR Only

SUPERB LOVE-STORY
Rakhi
PRAKASH Pictures
14TH WEEK
LAMINGTON
3, 6-15, 9-30 Sun. 12 Noon

2ND BIG WEEK
The Best Show In Town!
NEW THEATRES'
MANZOOR
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. & Holi. 12-30 (Adv. 10 to 12)

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Magh Shud 15, 2006.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 14, 1369.
Parsi: Shenrever 3, 1319.
Sunrise: 7-13 a.m. Sunset 6-32 p.m.
Hightide: 00.06, 11-39. Lowtide: 06-12, 17-44.

Today's Engagements

THE BOMBAY Y.M.C.A. BRAINS TRUST: Panel: Dr. M. B. Vajifdar (Q.M.), Mrs. M. P. Gandhi, Dr. F. P. Antia, Mr. M. B. Vora and Dr. F. R. Bharucha, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: Special general meeting at the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, 4-15 p.m.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE: Annual College Day Gathering, 5-15 p.m.

"ORGANISATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS": The lecture will be held in the Royal Institute of Sciences on Thursday 2nd February 1950 at 6 p.m. Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey will preside.

SCIENTIST'S ADDRESS: Prof. J.D. Bernal, noted British scientist and Vice-President of the World Peace Congress will speak under the auspices of the Bombay Peace Committee on "Science and Struggle for Peace" at Napoo Gardens, Matunga, at 8-30 p.m.

Mr. KITSON BIDS THE PRESS FAREWELL

Says He Will Watch India Prosper In The Future

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

BIDDING farewell to the representatives of the Bombay Press, Mr. G. V. Kitson, the British Deputy High Commissioner in Bombay stated at an "At Home" to journalists at his residence on Mount Pleasant Road, that both he and Mrs. Kitson, were leaving India with feelings of regret.

During the two years and a half they had spent here, they had made many friendships, and enjoyed the greatest cordiality from one and all he said. He was particularly grateful to the members of the fourth estate, for the uniform co-operation they had extended to him during his stay.

Mr. Kitson is relinquishing his post, and sailing from Bombay on the S.S. "Carthage" on February 3 at noon. He will be on leave for four months, after which he expects to be posted "anywhere from China to Peru", by the Foreign Office. But, he said, it was not likely that he would be drafted here again, for the services had been lent by the Foreign Office to the Commonwealth Department for a short period, which just expires.

He also said that his successor's name was not yet known, but pending such an appointment, his assistant Mr. Allen would be acting.

Mr. Kitson admitted that he was "rather nervous" when he was posted to India. For, at that time Independence was only a month old, and he feared that there might be much resentment against his countrymen. He was glad to say that from the very beginning, there was no resentment whatever. On the contrary he had met with tremendous goodness and kindness and helpfulness.

Mr. Kitson said that he had watched the progress made by the country during the critical period between Independence and the declaration of India as a Republic, and he was filled with tremendous admiration for what had been achieved.

While he did not want to speak about the internal affairs of the country, he could not but make a remark about a tendency on the part of some persons to overlook the great progress made by the country under the present Government. Critics quite often forget "the tremendous achievements the solid and concrete results obtained".

Mr. Kitson felt that the cordiality which existed between India and Britain, had become more pronounced after Independence. There were many who felt that the unique position of India, remaining in the Commonwealth on her own terms, would not work. But, contrary to such fears, India had succeeded "splendidly in the half-drift".

Concluding, he stated that wherever, he was sent out in the future years, both he and Mrs. Kitson, would watch the progress and prosperity of India with sincere good wishes.

Scope Of Sales Tax Enlarged

JOURNALS BROUGHT UNDER THE ACT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

By an order of the Governor of Bombay, dated January 28th, the Government of Bombay has enlarged with effect from January 24th, Schedule II of the Bombay Sales Tax Act of 1946 to include any journal, magazine or other periodical publication containing advertisements in respect of which a newspaper advertisement tax is levied under Part VII of the Bombay Finance Act, 1932 (Bom. 11 of 1932).

Director Acquitted, But Mill Asked To Pay Fine

BOMBAY, Wednesday:— Judgment in the case against the Phoenix Mill Limited, its Managing Director and its Secretary, who were charged with breach of the Cotton and Yarn Control Order, 1945, was delivered today by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

The accused were charged with having failed to declare to the Textile Commissioner, stocks of cotton cloth held by the mills, during three periods in the years 1944 and '45 as required by the 1945 Order.

The Magistrate acquitted Radakrishna Ramnarayan Ruia, the Managing Director and Partner in the firm of Messrs. Harnandrai and Company, Managing Agents of the Mills.

The Mills which were the first accused in the case, were found guilty of the charges laid against them and fined Rs. 2,100.

Vrajlal K. Mody, Secretary and Manager of the Mills, the third accused in the case, was convicted and fined Rs. 300, in default three months Rigorous Imprisonment.

Workers' Cost Of Living

BOMBAY, Wednesday: During December last, the Bombay working class cost of living index number (on base year ended June 1934 equal to 100) receded by two points to 308, the food index declining by four points to 375 and the index number for the fuel and lighting group by two points to 294.

During the same month, the Sholapur working class cost of living index number (on base year ended January 1928 equal to 100) receded by four points to 295, the index numbers for the food and the fuel and lighting groups declining by five points each to 298 and 385 respectively.

Millowners' Association Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The following members have been elected to serve on the COMMITTEE of the MILL-OWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY, for the year 1950:—

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Kt. (Chairman), Neville N. Wadia, Esq. (Dy. Chairman), T. V. Baddeley, Esq., C.B.E., Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq., A. Pether, Esq., Krishnaraj M. D. Thackersey, Esq., J. C. Burns, Esq., Navinchandra Mafatlal, Esq., G. D. Somani, Esq., L. F. H. Goodwin, Esq., O.B.E., Ramnath A. Podar, Esq., M.L.A., Bhagvandas C. Mehta, Esq., M.L.A., R. S. Khaitan, Esq., Radhakrishna Ramnarain, Esq., M. L. Tapuriah, Esq., S. P. Jain, Esq., E. D. Sheppard, Esq., R. W. Bullock, Esq., F. Edwards, Esq., and Pratap Bhogilal, Esq.

Arrested On Charge Of Misappropriation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Charged with misappropriating a sum of about Rs. 500 belonging to the government-subsidised Secretariat canteen at the Council Hall, Pandurang Bhicaji Oak, assistant manager of the establishment was arrested by the C.I.D. on Tuesday.

Producing the suspect before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, this morning, the police stated that Pandurang had been making false entries in the account-books and misappropriating the cash.

The suspect was enlarged on bail pending further investigations.

Recently a Cattle Show was held at Chola Power House under the auspices of Hunt Club. Bombay Gogras Biksha Sanstha had sent some of the animals bred at the Lokhmanya Goshala, Dombivali. Jayant the breeding bull, Lataja a cow and One heifer got first prizes under the Gir Section.

The Pulse Of The City

DARING FIGHT: Kalidas Rathod, a foreman attached to the Municipal Waterworks at Marol while proceeding to Powai office from Marol Ventuary House, Jan. 25, on a push-trolley put up a brave fight against a panther who pounced upon the carriage. Kalidas killed the beast with his brake-handle.

SENTENCED: Phoenix Mills Ltd. and its Manager, Vrajlal K. Modi were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 2,100 and Rs. 300 respectively for contravening cloth control order. The Managing Director of the Mills, Radhakrishna Ramnarayan Ruia who had also been arrested was acquitted.

COTTON TRADERS' CASE: The Government of Bombay will consider the question of appealing against Presidency Magistrate's order acquitting the six traders of the East India Cotton Association for alleged illegal forward trading in cotton.

LOCOMOTIVES ARRIVE: Forty-eight locomotives shipped from Philadelphia which had been purchased by the Supply Mission of the Government of India arrived here, Wednesday.

ARRESTED: Four servants of a Government Grain Shop at Chambur were arrested on charge of possessing bogus ration cards and assisting the customers in drawing ration on those cards Valaj Junja Kaland a customer coming out of the shop was also arrested. Police seized large quantity of rationed articles and seven bogus cards. The accused were released on bail.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES: The Industrial dispute between the Mazagaon Dock Ltd., and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. D. G. Kamerkar

AIR INDIA PLAN: The AIR-India International will operate a de luxe Constellation service from Bombay to Nairobi via Aden from Thursday. The service will operate every alternate Thursday

WANTED MAN: Kalyan police are searching for a man whose name is believed to be Madanlal and who stabbed to death another criminal Yakub Khan about a week ago. The two criminals, under the influence of liquor, quarrelled over a boy whom they had brought for unnatural purpose. Exchange of hot words was followed by hand-to-hand fight, in the course of which Madanlal, it was alleged, stabbed the other to death by a knife.

POOR REPRESENTATION: The Parle-Andheri Municipality at a meeting protested against the grant of three representatives on the Municipal Corporation to Parle-Andheri municipal area. It said it was inadequate.

ARRIVALS: Mr. J. L. C. Roche-Victoria, Food Minister of the State of Madras arrived on a short visit. Mr. M. A. Isphani?, Pakistan's Ambassador in U. S. here on private visit. Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Managing Editor of the 'Hindustan Times' arrived from Geneva.

A FEW SHOWERS IN UPPER ASSAM

All India Weather

POONA, Feb. 1, (P. T. I): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in Upper Assam.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in North-East India, the United Provinces, East Rajasthan, the central parts of the country and North Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Scattered thundershowers are likely in and near the West United Provinces and in Upper Assam. Weather will be dry elsewhere.

No appreciable change in night temperatures is expected.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st December 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. (I. S. T.). on 1st February, 1950:—

Ahmedabad 79 55 0 0 minus 0.1, Bangalore 85 56 0 0 minus 0.7, Baroda 83 49 0 0 minus 0.1, Bhopal 80 55 0 0 minus 0.4, Bhuj 75 51 0 0 minus 0.2, BOMBAY 82 67 0 0 minus 0.2, Cawnpore 78 57 0 0.6 minus 0.3, Cherrapunji 62 50 0 0.2 minus 1.1, Darjeeling 46 38 0 0.5 minus 0.3, Dehra Dun 69 47 0 4.5 plus 1.1, Gwalior 79 51 0 0.1 —, Gulbarga 92 63 0 0 minus 0.4, Hanamkonda 93 66 0 0 minus 0.6, Honavar 87 66 0 0 —, Hyderabad 93 60 0 0 minus 0.4, Hornai 77 71 0 0 —, Indore 80 50 0 minus 0.5, Jaipur 76 58 0 0 minus 0.7, Jamshedpur 91 61 0 0 —, Jubbulpure 86 55 0 0 minus 1.2, Kolhapur 92 53 0 0 —, Kodaikanal 64 47 0 0.4 minus 7.2, Kurnool 94 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Mahabaleshwar 82 61 0 0 minus 0.4, Mussoorie 49 40 0 3.7 minus 0.7, Mysore 87 59 0 0 minus 0.5, Ootscamund 71 45 0 0 minus 0.3, Pachmarhi 78 48 0 0.1 minus 0.9, Patiala 70 45 0 2.4 —, Poona 92 56 0 0 minus 0.2, Rajkot 78 50 0 0 minus 0.1, Shillong 60 46 0 0.6 minus 0.2, Sholapur 94 63 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 46 33 0 5.8 plus 1.8, Surat 84 59 0 0 minus 0.2.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, Feb. 2.

Air News From Delhi

English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 H. Divetia, bhajan, 8-15 Sardar Bai Karadgekar, kh. vilambit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 H. Divetia, geet, 1-10 Geetmala, 1-40 Dance Music, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 Leelavati H. Raibagkar jaltarang, 5-30 For children E. 6-10 Tarana, 6-20 Y. B. Joshi, eman tarana, 7-30 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 V. Kansara, vocal, 7-30 Ratnakant, kh. shri, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 Book review, G. 8-45 R. Ganatra, "Nam Vimana" G. 9-15 Leelavati H. Raibagkar, jaltarang, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 A. C. Pereira, sport review, 10-0 Olga Craen, pianoforte, 10-30 Baltimore Symp. Orch.

VARIATIONS: 8-0 a.m. Leelavati H. Raibhaghkar, jaltarang, 8-45 S. Puntambekar, pads, 1-0 p.m. Y. B. Joshi, M. pad, 1-30 Geetamala, 1-50 For women, 5-9 Hindi by radio, 6-0 V. Kandsara, vocal, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Y. B. Joshi, pad, 9-0 S. Puntambekar, K. bhajan, 10-30 Sardar Bai Karadgekar, kh. vilambit.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 G. C. Thakore, geet, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 C. D. Choksi, asawari, 5-30 As in Ahmedabad 5-45 G. G. Thakore, geet, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 V. Trivedi, book review, G. 7-30 G. N. Khan, sarangi, 7-45 C. D. Choksi, shaw kalyan, 8-0 Geet lalhri, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 G. G. Khan, sarangi, 8-45 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 Ustad F. Khan, rare ragas.

AHMEDABAD

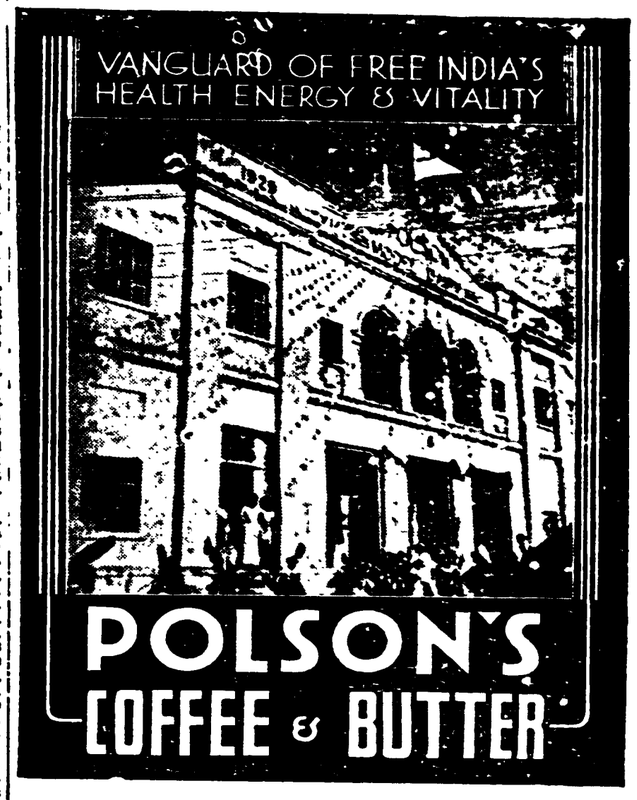
7-30 P. Shah, violin, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 N. Desai's party, garnbo rang bharlo, 8-15 Raag sangeet, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 P. Shah, violin, 5-45 As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 Badrayan and I Gandhi, geets, 6-45 P. Shah, violin, 7-0 Lest you forget, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 N. Desai's party, geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 Kavya songeet, 9-30 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 6-45 Mid Week Talk, 7 We Beg to Differ. 7-30 Land and Livestock. 8 David Martin. 8-15 Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. 10 Jack White And His Band. 10-30 Have a Go. 11 Sports Review. 11-15 Listeners' Choice. 11-45 Music from Grand Hotel, 1-00 Listeners' Choice, 1-30 Spinning Under the Rain, 2-15 Merchant Navy Newsletter. 2-30 Symphony of Strings. 3 BBC Symphony Orchestra. 3-45 Science and Everyday Life. 4 The Regent Orchestra. 4-45 Sporting Record. 5 Music Magazine. 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-30 From the Editorials. 5-45 Eve Becke. 6 Listeners' Choice. 6-45 Montmartre Players. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-45 Band Parade. 8-45 Ray Martin. 9-15 Special Despatch. 9-45 New Records. 10-30 British Political Weeklies.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. Tamilosai. 8 Behnon Ki Khidmat Men. 8-15 Sunne Ki Baten. 8-30 Sabras.



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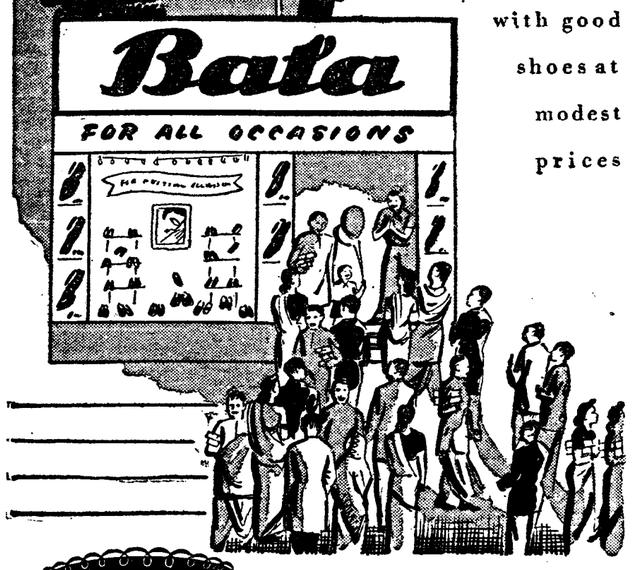

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOREIGN POLICY

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's remarks on India's foreign policy communicated in an interview with a pressmen serve to clear up any feeling there may be that India's policy is either negative or isolationist. If this were all that was to be feared, the misunderstanding could be soon corrected. But it is surprising to see so many commentators, particularly British commentators, seeking to interpret every little thing as a proof of India's real intentions against Communism. For some time, we were told that the Government of India's anti-Communist policy in this country was strong evidence of its non-neutrality; now there are men like Mr. H. V. Hodson who draw solace from India's participation in the Commonwealth Conference and her membership in the Commonwealth as the most convincing witness of India's non-neutrality. To those who are determined to draw this inference from any set of premises, there is nothing to be said. But it cannot be ignored that it springs from a desire to commit India beyond anything that her leaders desire her to be committed. Before Independence, the technique was to dilate on India's isolation from the rest of Asia, her natural affinity with Western Europe and her great devotion to the democratic ideal. Immediately after Independence, it was an emphasis on India's destiny and historic role as leader of South-East Asia that was expected to achieve the miracle. Now with Mao Tse-Tung straddling the North and little Communist eruptions breaking out in Asian territories, the strenous effort is to get India committed, if possible interpretatively to anti-Communist leadership in Asia. India, however, has been fighting shy of the greatness that is thus to be thrust upon her and has truck firmly to her refusal to allow herself to be committed in advance to support of this or that group of Big Powers. This is a perfectly simple position wich ought not to require much explaining. But somehow there is a feeling among foreign journalists, politicians and publicists that, if they keep on asking often enough, some answer will be given which will comfort them against the rise of Communism.

Pandit Jawaharlal remarked that the Indian attitude was not negative. He could well have added that in her pursuit of her declared policy India has shown a positive approach to the United Nations and to international peace. On the question of Communism in Asia, India has been equally firm in her resolution not to interfere with the internal politics of other countries. Pandit Jawaharlal was quite definite about the need for giving every assistance to national elements which are seeking to stabilise conditions in South-East Asia and he has made it clear that there can be no better force against outside aggression than resurgent Asian nationalism. There has to be a great deal done to strengthen the Asian nationalists. The first necessity, of course, is to take away from indigenous Communists in most Asian nations the opportunity of playing the role of third party in a contest between nationalists and imperial rulers On the subject of Indo-China which has assumed all the proportions of a test case, the Prime Minister drew a striking comparison between the present position of the French Government and that of the British Labour Government prior to the declaration of Independence in India. Much depends on how nationalist Bao Dai's regime is and for this the initial responsibility lies with France which has to abandon its imperialist tradition to allow Bao Dai to build himself up. The rise of a rival Communist force in Indo-China makes quick French action essential. Apart from these political issues, there is also the racial question that is the most serious flaw in Anglo-American international policy. Even when India was a dependency of Britain, her representatives could not with honour associate themselves with discriminative policy. India naturally cannot be expected, for all her sympathy with democratic ideals, to associate herself fully with the Anglo-American nations. The British and American political commentators ought to find no difficulty in understanding this attitude. Instead of seeking interpretations from India which can satisfy their desire for a common front, the great Democracies might more usefully apply themselves to extending democracy in the area under their influence.

An Opportunist At Large

Fascism runs to a set pattern. Hitler and Mussolini raised anti-Communist slogans and nearly got away with them. It took the rest of the world a long time to learn that security cannot be gained through a policy of negation. And it will take it very much longer to unlearn this lesson. The Indian Government has indicated that nothing can be expected by rousing peoples to resist Communism; the best way of preventing Communism from making headway in any nation is to build up that nation on sound democratic lines, to eschew social privileges and to eradicate economic injustice. Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, however, expects to accomplish a political come-back by rallying all parties, "except the Congress", to fight Communism which, he contended, was making headway in the country. The Nagpur Doctor was gracious enough to offer cooperation to the Government "if critical conditions develop threatening the security of the country." For the unesoteric, it will be a mystery how Dr. Khare proposes to build a party up on the twin basis of cooperation and opposition to the Government; and it will be interesting to see him arguing that Communism is a serious menance but at the same time not serious enough to threaten the security of the country. This feat of political jugglery needs a much more astute and able man than Dr. Khare has proved himself so far to be.

As for the contention that the Hindu Mahasabha alone provides an ideology that can meet the challenge of Communism, it will be taken with a large pinch of salt by India. Communism cannot be countered by retreating into communalism, even though it be enlightened communalism which the Hindu Mahasabha most decidedly is not. Dr. Khare wishes to widen the Mahasabha by associating with it other parties which need not give up "their respective ideologies". It is with this combination of parties that he desires to approach the general elections. But what is the voter to be asked to vote for, apart from an anti-Communist, anti-Government front? All he can infer is that he is to build up an opposition to Government, not set in power a party which will run the Government itsel. From this vantage position of irresponsibility, Dr. Khare can no doubt, make wild promises which he will not be called upon to fulfil. But can he even accomplish the very limited objective of fighting Communism as an opposition leader? The electorate cannot find much pleasure in casting votes that will be wasted, when it has the alternative of voting in a party which can do something, however small it might be in relation to general expectations. The pleasure of hearing Dr. Khare to pleasure of hearing Dr. Khare saying in Parliament all that he has been saying outside, is one which, it is well for Dr. Khare to remember, is confined to Dr. Khare himself.

In regard to India's policy towards Pakistan, the Mahasabha President offers the very unoriginal suggestion that we should imitate Pakistan and copy the policy of the Dominion. He does not stop to consider how it will help India and he is not interested in bringing about better relations than exist today. In fact, one gets the impression that Dr. Khare would rather like to see things deteriorate and matters come to a head between the two Dominions. It is a mischievous game for a politician to indulge in for the sake of gaining a little advantage. It is significant that Dr. Khare should indulge in these thoughtless speculations on the very day that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru deplores that irresponsible statements in Pakistan should be indulged in unchecked by the Pakistan Government. It is more damaging to India to have Dr. Khare rattling the sword than anything that any Pakistani could do.

Thought For The Day

It is through broad-mindedness, it is through affection, it is through kindness that India must conquer the world. This conquest I am dreaming of is not a conquest by aggression but of the spirit.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.
Dr. RALPH J. BUNCHE, former United Nations mediator for Palestine, said in an article in the 'American Magazine' that racial discrimination in Washington was "scandalous."

Dr. Bunche, who is a negro, said: "If I visit Washington today, I can't buy a meal, order a drink, see a movie, or, with very few exceptions, rent a hotel room, except in the Negro section of the town."

* *

In his address to Parliament, Rajen Babu declared that, until conditions enabling a free declaration by the people of the Kashmir State about their future were established, India would continue to protect it from aggression.

The misfortune of the Kashmir people is that well-meaning "friends" continue to throw their weight about with what they consider to be brilliant "compromise" formulae, and thus deny the conditions a chance.

* *

According to a New Delhi report thirty amendments have been tabled to the motion of thanks, the conventional method of opening the debate on the President's address to Parliament.

Which only means that Messrs Kamath and Saxena, for instance, have not been allowed their full quota of amendments.

* *

French Government sources are reported to have described the recognition of the Ho "Republic" as an "act of very great gravity."

Great? Why, the length and breadth of the gravity is practically immeasurable.

* *

Dr. Jessup, the U. S. Ambassador-at-Large, has issued the text of a message sent by the U. S. Secretary of State to Bao Dai, in which Mr. Acheson expressed his hope that Bao Dai would succeed in his efforts to bring stability and prosperity to Viet Nam.

The caution oozing out of the emphasis on "personal hope" is certainly a credit to Mr. Dean Acheson.

* *

LABOUR'S ELECTION CHANCES IMPROVE
London Gallup Polls
—Headline.

Then there is hope for the Tories.

* *

American versions of Sino-Soviet Agreements persists in revealing secret chances to the effect, for instance, that Chinese Reds will (a) permit stationing of Soviet troops in Manchuria and Sinkiang and will (b) allow Russia a dominant voice in the economic development of North China.

Then Russia has gone classically imperialist.

* *

It is also revealed that a Far Eastern Cominform shall be established in China.

This, we feel, is more to the point.

UNFAVOURABLE BALANCE OF TRADE

By B. S. Bhatnagar

OUR COUNTRY has had the tradition of enjoying a favourable balance of trade ever since statistics of foreign trade came to be collected in modern times. This enabled us to transfer the Home Charges and remit other payments to U. K. every year until before the last war. Adverse balance of trade made that difficult, and it was considered ominos and intolerable. Fiscal and monetary policies of the Government were, therefore, directed to maintain, nay, evolve a perennial favourable balance of trade.

During the years of war, the normal oceanic channels of international trade dried up and were subjected to severe controls. Though, owing to the prodigious 'unilateral transfers' made to the Allies, favourable balance of trade of unprecedented volume was reflected by the large accumulations of sterling balances and redemption of all the national debt of India.

TRADE DEFICIT

Years following the cessation of war also had an easy position in respect of the balance of trade. Thus we had a comfortable balance of trade until the half-year ending June 1948, whereafter, however, there has been a swing in the opposite direction. Thus, the Total Current Transactions in the half-year ending December 1948 and June 1949, snowed deficits of rupees 141.7 and 177.6 crores respectively.

This has shocked the country. Economists and publicmen consider it a serious situation. It is suggested, it cannot be allowed to continue for any length of time, as its financial burden may drive the country into insolvency. Drastic steps in the country's economic and financial policy have been taken to keep the ghost of unfavourable balance of trade away.

IS IT DANGEROUS?

It is proposed in this article to examine whether unfavourable balance of trade is necessarily a dangerous phenomenon, further, in our case, if it really forebodes evil, and finally to indicate a correct policy in the circumstances.

Now, an unfavourable balance of trade may arise, generally speaking, in three sets of circumstances: (i) when there is a fortuitious deficit on current account, caused by either failure of normal exports or liberal imports, (ii) when a country is borrowing, and (iii) when a country is repatriating loans and/or investments made to other countries. Whereas the first circumstance is generally a result of either lack or fault of calculations or failure of exports, or due to inflationary situation within the country, and involves a 'net' loss or drain and payment out of country's resources. This should naturally cause concern, and be checked and corrected by 'ad hoc' policies. The last two follow out of conscious policies, and if judiciously availed can form a significant part of the overall plans of investment and industrial development of a country. This should therefore, generally contribute towards the increase in the national wealth and welfare of the country. These two circumstances, other things being equal, constitute a necessary phenomenon and should therefore be welcome.

IMPORT CONTROL RELAXED

After the cessation of the war, and attainment of independence we have been negotiating repatriation of our sterling balances from U.K., and as a result we have had two Agreements releasing about £243 millions. Consequently, the Government of India relaxed its import control policy by introduction of O.G.L.'s of various kinds. On examining the import policy and imports, it becomes clear that they have been influenced chiefly by erratic consumers' preference, nervous creditors' psychology and anxiety of losing whatever sterling that we negotiated to recover under the Agreements from a debtor of doubtful solvency and intentions, and shortage of food supplies within the country. It must be noted that little advantage was taken of the facile exchange position by the Indian Industry, and it must be remembered that the proportion of our external finance in our modern industries is as high as 70 per cent, and schemes of technical education and medical relief are entirely dependent upon supplies from abroad. When the initiative and enterprise plays its rightful role in the country and plans for developing industries are taken up for execution, demands for imports will doubtless multiply manifolds. Mention must be made here of the two loans which India has already recently been granted by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development of 34 and 10 million dollars respectively for rehabilitating Indian railways and reclaiming agricultural land and others that are being negotiated for the Damodar Valley Corporation. Thus, even when we cease to be prodigal and acquire financial wisdom, gain self-sufficiency in food, for a generation to come, at least, we can presume that we have to obtain supplies and equipment from abroad on a scale which may be unprecedented and may completely change the traditional pattern, quantum and direction of our import trade. Their magnitude will only depend upon our 'propensity to import', as may be determined by the initiative and entrepreneurial skill that we can mobilise and muster at home and the extent to which our demands can be met by the supplying countries. Of course, for this wherewithal shall have to be found by exporting to our maximum capacity, sale proceeds of gold, if any, sterling balances and foreign borrowing.

MORE EXPORTS NECESSARY

The unfavourable balance of trade will thus continually tend to grow and will be mitigated only if and to the extent we export sufficiently to catch up the requirements of foreign exchange for our imports. A cursory glance of our export trade would show that it still preponderantly consists of raw materials, the supplies of which are largely limited by nature. Export of manufactured goods is limited at present, both by our productive capacity and consumption requirements, and before we can push them up on really a large scale, we must foster

(Continued on Page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Justified Bitterness

Shaikh Abdullah, the Kashmir Premier, has returned home, after two months in Lake Success, more convinced, as he says than ever of the futility of hoping for any satisfactory solution of the Kashmir question by the Security Council. Addressing a public meeting at Jammu, the Kashmir Premier complained that the Security Council was both unwilling and powerless to come to any definite decision regarding the dispute. He very rightly emphasised that the Council wanted to antogonise neither India nor Pakistan; nor was it prepared to name the aggressor in Kashmir. The result has been that representatives of the Security Council and men like General MacNaughton have been devising formulae which have progressively done increasing injustice, and patently so, to India's case. If Shaikh Abdullah feels disappointed and bitter, there is full justification for it. The Security Council and those, who act for it, have only been dealing blows to justice and international principles. All that they have achieved in the process is to render any settlement more remote. Their formulae are bad enough as positive solution. What is worse is that their attitude has acted as encouragement to elements that are out to precipitate a grave conflict between India and Pakistan. For instance, the war-mongering in Pakistan to which reference was made in the Indian Parliament on Wednesday, is the result of the sympathy shown by the members of the U.N. Kashmir Commission and statesman like General McNaughton, to the known aggressor in the conflict. A revision in attitude is called for in the interests not only of justice but also of the peace which, they protest, they desire to preserve.

More Diversion

The debate in the South African Parliament on General Smuts' motion of no-confidence has resulted in a victory for Dr. Malan. But it is also a defeat for the latter. General Smuts, the shrewd strategist, had through his motion sought to prove that Dr. Malan was at the mercy of his ally, Dr. Havenga, who was opposed to the extreme nature of the racial legislation, which Malan desired to put through and on the basis of which he had fought the last election. Since Malan had conveniently to postpone the introduction of that legislation owing to Dr. Havenga's decisive opposition, General Smuts used this fact to charge Malan of having won the election on a fraud. Dr. Malan's discomfiture may be gratifying. But the debate also revealed and emphasises the main fact that all the South African White leaders, General Smuts and Dr. Havenga as well as Dr. Malan are in agreement over the fundamental principles of racial discrimination. The differences are only about the method and machinery of preserving complete white domination, political, economic and social, over the coloured peoples of South Africa. Condemnation of Dr. Malan by General Smuts and Dr. Havenga's explanations were calculated only to divert world opinion from the fundamental evil to the Malan way of preserving it.

A Wise Renunciation

The Assam Government deserves congratulations for abandoning the policy of state ownership of industries announced by it in August 1946. In the face of financial difficulties and absence of technical and directing personnel, it would have been foolhardy to keep nationalisation as an important item of Government policy. This would have prevented starting of any new enterprises in the province. We hope that other provinces too will follow the Assam lead. One has to face realities and however desirable nationalisation may be, we shall have to go very far first in technical efficiency and industrial production before such a national venture can be undertaken. If a definite assurance can be given that, say for the next 20 years, no nationalisation is contemplated of certain industries we shall see private enterprise stepping in to increase production. Liberal labour enactments, ceiling on profits and protection to shareholders should set at rest any doubts in the minds of either capital or labour.

Fighting Chaos

Not so long ago in many Western states of America respectable citizens were sworn in as special constables to fight gangsters, cattle rustlers and illicit distillers. Those were the days when shooting in the one-street towns of the Wild West was a common occurrence. Thanks to the integrity, honesty and love for law and order of the average American, these unsocial elements were suppressed. If common citizens had not cooperated the Sheriff and his posse could never have maintained order in these pockets of graft and violence. Though no one street town, Calcutta, today, faces the same problem. Due to apathy and may be timidity of the average Calcutta-man, a small section has been able to defy the entire police force of the city and hold up trams and buses, hurl crackers, bombs and acid bulbs and terrorise the the city by arson, looting and violence. It is a welcome sign that the common man is realising that if the city is to return to normal he will have actively to help the police to guard peace. Four hundred respectable citizens of Calcutta are to be recruited as special constables. Dr. B. C. Roy, the West Bengal Premier has suggested the appointment of a "Public Contact" committee, with representatives of different Chambers of Commerce and non-officials. The job of the members of these committee will be, if a disturbance breaks out in their locality, to summon the police immediately and, with the help of the people of the Mohalla hold at bay the Goondas till the arrival of the police. It should be made clear by the Government and responsible citizens that in the maintenance of peace "those who are not with us are against us". If enough enthusiam is roused this volunteer body of citizens should be able to drive underground these unsocial elements.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sugar Control

While Mr. O. R. Shah is entitled to his own opinion in regard to the desirability of continuing control on sugar, I must point out that he is not quite correct in stating that all the interests such as manufacturers, merchants, workers and consumers expressed themselves against control at the recent inquiry held by the Indian Tariff Board into the sugar industry. In fact, the manufacturers themselves were divided in their opinion in this question and if I am not mistaken, Mr. D. R. Narang, Chairman of the Indian Sugar Syndicate, stated that the Syndicate had modified its opinion about the desirability of withdrawing control and was of the opinion that control on sugar should be continued. This was also the opinion of some merchants. Some of the industrial consumers, such as representatives of the confectionary and other industries, also favoured control so as to obtain a reasonable quota for their own requirements. It may also be added that most of the representatives present at the inquiry stated that control on sugar worked fairly satisfactorily during wartime when prices were reasonable and consumers got a fair share of sugar. There is no reason why what a foreign Government did during wartime cannot be effectively done by a national Government during peacetime especially when trade and industry continuously give assurances of full co-operation with Government.

As Mr. Kher, Bombay's Chief Minister, pointed out the other day at the Indian Merchants' Chamber meeting, Government adopted a policy of decontrol at the end of 1947 and the beginning of 1948 in respect of foodgrains, cloth and sugar but the manner in which industry and trade responded to this gesture of confidence by inordinately raising prices and reaping rich profits at the cost of consumer has made it more than ever difficult for a responsible and democratic administration to take the risk of decontrol again and again and permit those producing and distributing goods to take advantage of shortages. Nobody likes control for its own sake but certain controls are rendered necessary owing to shortages in production and in order to ensure fair and equitable distribution of essential commodities to the community.

—'RATIONAL CONTROL'.

Music And Dance

While we maintain more or less a complete record of the artistic work of the poet, the sculptor, the painter and the architect, it is most lamentable that the artistic activity of the musician and the dancer should perish with him in its entirety. I do not deny that electrical recordings for the gramophone go a little way towards perpetuating great music but they are too brief for the highest type of classical music and what is no less, they sadly lack the visual aspect which contributes greatly towards creating the right atmosphere. The great musicians like Pandit Omkar Nath Thakur and Ustad Fyaz Khan are but mortals and it is essential for the love of art to make full length motion pictures showing these great artistes with their troupes pouring forth the soul of melody in "profuse strains of unpremeditated art". The same thing applies with great force to the visual art of dancing. It will, indeed, the criminal to allow the exquisite performance of Udhay Shanker, Ram Gopal, Rukmani Devi, and other wellknown talented dancers to go into oblivion, when so much trash is preserved to be displayed in the cinema.

If private producers are not forthcoming to venture on such films due to financial fears, it is the duty of the Member for Education and Arts to take an initiative in this direction with out further loss of time. If on the other hand the artist is not agreeable he should be offered an express understanding that the film will not be displayed during his life time.

In this way alone shall we be able to preserve much that is great in Indian music and dancing and ever be able to immortalise the superb performances of our pre-eminent artistes.

—DIWANI C. ADVANI

Sarvodaya Plan

The Sarvodaya Plan for Peace has sought a short cut cure to the currency trouble that is at the bottom of much of the misery of the world. It seeks to do away with money altogether and go back to the system of barter of the good old days.

I must admit that the planners have not been very original. The experiment has been tried once before with what results I leave it to the reader to imagine.

An ultra-Gandhiite Congressman started a newspaper which he wanted to conduct on strictly Gandhian lines. Those were the days when the boycott of British goods was in full swing and the editor too wanted to do his bit for the campaign. He was determined to boycott British currency too. He announced his intention to receive subscriptions for his paper in kind instead of cash. Soon the office manager had his hands full, more than full, literally. The Kakinada agent sent along with his indent for ten copies daily, a maund of the best groundnuts grown in his fields as advance. The Coimbatore man thought that a 'viss' of ghee would do for part-payment of 15 days' supply of paper. The Tanjore agent, who also secured advertisements for the paper, booked ten bags of the best paddy, and the manager heaved a sigh of relief when he received only the railway receipt and not the ten bags of paddy. Soon the premises were cluttered up with all sorts of goods sent with the best of intentions. More godowns had to be hired. But that was not the end of the trouble. When the day came for the payment of salaries, the editor found that his colleques while they agreed in principle with his policy of boycotting things British, were not willing to go to the extent he did. In short, they told him they would prefer their salary in the hated British currency, rather than in Coimbatore ghee or Tanjore paddy.

And that was the end of an experiment which must rejoice the hearts of men like Mr. J. C. Kumarappa and Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

—KAYSAR

Cotton Position

Since the beginning of cotton trade, Bombay City has been the chief controlling and distributing centre for so many years. At present, Bombay has lost this handling of business due to two consecutive short crops as also to strained relations with our neighbour. This is what troubles the cotton trade here which thinks that it has lost its importance and its unique position so far unchallenged in the past.

This is quite natural. But the trade must now realise that the cotton supply position is very difficult and that the Indian mills are put to great strain to fill up their requirements for the whole cotton season this year, till the next season begins to move. India has to import lacs of bales for this purpose because the Indian cotton crop is less than 70 per cent its total consumption.

India now-a-days has been a great exporter of finished articles such as cloth and yarn and other articles such as edible oils in place of raw cotton and raw seeds in the past. Of course, a new class has come into prominence in place of old cotton exporters and merchants who used to do these jobs previously.

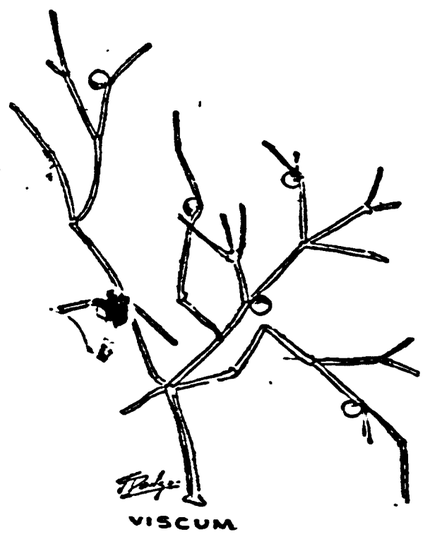
These latter classes must change their angle to see things clear in their present circumstances. The cotton trade in Bombay is certainly not going to function in the absence of actual stocks at its disposal, and this position is likely to continue for another season or two. If the ceiling for cotton is removed, the Government must realise fully what would happen. A bullish position would be created and it would be difficult to guess where the prices would stop in place of present ceiling. We have before us the previous experience when during the early part of 1948 cotton and cloth and food grains were decontrolled and prices began soaring.

Let the distribution be free but not the price, which should be raised to a reasonable high level for the next season as would not deter the former from growing more cotton by increasing acreage for this crop.

—JAMNADAS DAMODAR

OPEN AIR

The parasites growing on our mango trees and the other large trees in the jungle bear witness to the amount of work unconsciously performed by the birds in scattering seeds. The Loranthus and the viscum are very common. The former grows in a large bushy shrub from the branch of its host and bears thick leathery leaves. Of the several varieties of this plant, the loranthus longiflorus is perhaps the most attractive for it bears long-tubed, honeysuckle-like flowers of bright red in the cold weather. The Viscum, or Indian mistletoe, illustrated here, is another bushy parasite which is often found growing on the jambhul tree. Its stems, which are leafless, are acutely angled, and bear very small, insignificant, greenish flowers almost throughout the year. Both the Loranthus and the viscum bear juicy berries which serve as food to a great number of birds. The birds eat the berries as they sit in the branches of the trees, and wipe off the seeds from their beaks on the bark. These seeds get lodged in a crack of the bark, and in a short time send their roots down into the tissues of the tree to form new plants.



—D.R.

CONTROLS HAMPER GROWTH OF TRADE

Evidence Before Fiscal Commission

CHUNILAL MEHTA'S CALL TO OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO CAPITAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday

THE INDIAN BANKS' ASSOCIATION, led by Mr. A. C. Clarke, today told the Fiscal Commission that Government could, in a small way, assist the establishment of exchange banking by Indian banks by securing for them necessary facilities in foreign countries. The Indian Banking Association was giving evidence before the Commission on the second day of the session.

The Association led by Mr. A. C. Clarke discussed with the Commission the factors which were hampering industrial investment in this country and in particular the investment of foreign capital. The view was expressed that apart from political difficulties and the discouragement to private initiative and enterprise offered by the existing level of taxation, controls and permits were proving irksome to trade and industry and were deterring genuine businessmen from new lines of investment.

Questioned about the assistance which the Indian Banks could offer to small scale industries, the representatives of the Association admitted that the facilities which they could offer were necessarily limited, but in future more and more assistance might be expected from the Indian Finance Corporation and its Provincial counterparts.

TARIFF PROTECTION

The representatives of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation who followed explained that protection to industries should not be viewed in isolation from the general industrial development of the country. The instrument of fiscal policy, they contended, should be an integral part of an overall development plan and programme. The National Government could not remain content by negative measures such as tariff protection to a few industries. The responsibility for this overall planning should rest on a National Planning authority like a Planning Commission. Questioned about safeguards for consumers against inefficient management in a protected system, the Organization was inclined to take the view that no specific safeguards were necessary and competition might be expected to ensure reasonable efficiency in the long run.

Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, who was examined next, stated that if suitable inducemnts were offered, capital would be forthcoming for industrial investment; it was now marking time. Rural savings would be mobilised for industrial investment only if industries could be established in rural areas by businessmen in whom the rural people had confidence. He was in favour of decentralization of industries to the maximum possible extent, and felt that Government should draw a suitable line of demarcation between small-scale and large scale organized industries, on the lines of the recent decision as to the reservation of particular lines of manufacture for the handloom industry.

In the afternoon, the Commission examined a firm of industrial consultants and heard the views of its representative as to the necessity of installing an organised system of cost-accounting in every large large industrial undertaking.

The representatives of the Non-Ferrous Metal Manufacturers' Association were unable to appear before the Commission.

The Commission is meeting again in Council Hall tomorrow morning.

Aga Khan Hails New Asia

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (UPI).

His Highness the Aga Khan, broadcasting in Persian, in the External Services of All India Radio, today said that the achievement of independence by India, Pakistan and Indonesia was a matter of great rejoicing for every Asian.

Aga Khan

He hoped that the love for freedom and independence would prevent imperialistic countries from extending their sphere of influence in this part of the world. He also hoped that all nations would be left free to work for their own development in their own way and to lead their lives according to their own desire.

FORMULATION OF PEACE PLAN

Education Ministry's Move

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (U. P. I.): The Education Ministry of the Government of India is understood to have invited suggestions from prominent disciples of Mahatma Gandhi as to how world peace could be established on Gandhian principles. On receipt of these suggestions, the Government may formulate a peace plan on the basis of those suggestions or may publish all those contributions in the form of a book.

Among the prominent persons who have been approached, it is understood, are the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel and other life-long followers and friends of Gandhiji.

Congress President To Arrive In City On Feb. 7

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Indian National Congress, is expected to arrive in Bombay on February 7 on a four-day visit to the city.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is making arrangements for holding meetings in different parts of the city to be addressed by the Congress President. He will also address Congress workers in the city and meet representatives of the Press at a conference.

Advocate-General Faints In Court

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1, (P. T. I.): Mr. S. M. Bose, Advocate-General, West Bengal, fainted while arguing a case in the Calcutta High Court this afternoon.

Doctors were immediately called for and when Mr. Bose regained consciousness after several minutes, he was taken to his residence.

Export Of Nuts

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Export of almonds and other nuts covered by the entry "fruits, nuts and vegetables", in item 260 of Part D of the Export Control Notification, will, henceforth, be permitted without any licence to all permissible destinations

Stop Press

BATTLESHIP PULLED OUT

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The 45,000-ton American battleship Missouri was today hauled off the sandbank which has held it for a fortnight.

TRY MORE JAPS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin said today he had proposed to the United States that additional Japanese, including the Emperor, be brought to trial as "war criminals".

ACTION

LUCKNOW, Feb. 1: The Working Committee of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation today passed a resolution recommending that "action be taken by the Federation to impress upon the Government the necessity of settling the outstanding issues before the Railway Advisory Committee and completing the implementation before March 31, 1950".

HOMOEOPATHIC BODY

Provisional Central Committee of Homoeopathy: (L. to R.) Dr. R. R. Thakar, Secretary; Dr. N. M. Jaisooraiya, Working President; Dr. N. M. Chaudhary, President; Dr. S. Pattak, Vice-President; Dr. G. B. Patel, Gen. Secretary.

HOMOEOPATHS ON THE WAR PATH

Committee Formed To Seek Recognition

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

With a view to launching a concerted drive in obtaining proper recognition of the status of homoeopathy a provisional Central Committee to organise an all-India Homoeopathic Federation has been formed as result of joint decisions of the All-India Homoeopathic Convention and the Convention of International Homoeopathic Society of India which met in Calcutta recently.

An emergent meeting of the All-India Homoeopathic Federation will be called at Nagpur or at Delhi in the third week of February.

Plea To Reject Enquiry Committee Finding

KANDIVLI, Feb. 1.

The Executive Committee of Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association, Bombay, in a resolution, urged the Government of India to reject the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee, which are based on the total misconception of the role that homoeopathy can play in India and requested the Government to recognise homoeopathic institutions and whole time homoeopathic practitioners of 3 years standing.

The Committee requested the Government that a standard of intensive educational and training course of minimum of three years after matriculation was sufficient to begin with, at present, to produce a large number of homoeopathic medical practitioners, so urgently required in India.

The meeting of the Executive Committee, met at Kandivli, B.S.D., Bombay, under the presidentship of Dr. B. R. Thakkar.

Railwaymen's Federation Executive Meets

LUCKNOW, Feb. 1 (PTI): The Working Committee of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation met here today at the Railway Institute with Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, President of the Federation in the chair.

The Committee discussed the questions of Bikaner Railway strike, pay and allowances of the railway running staff, affiliation of certain unions to the Federation and general organisational matters.

About three hundred and fifty delegates and visitors from all parts of India attended the meetings of the Working Committee of the Federation.

Low Level In Mysore Dam

THREAT TO CROPS

BANGALORE, Feb. 1, (PTI): The Krishnarajasagara reservoir in Mysore State which irrigates more than one lakh acres of land has reached new low level this year and it summer crops in the region are to be safeguarded, alternatve ways may hav to be devised.

The Government of Mysore has issued a warning to ryots normally fed by channels running from the reservoir that it is very necessary to take immediate alternative steps to protect their crops by sinking wells and making use of lift irrigation.

SPLIT IN U. P. CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1)

course of giving your own impression about some of the charges without any real inquiry."

ACCUSED AS JUDGES

Mr. Paliwal complains in his letter that the procedure laid down by the Congress Working Committee for enquiry into such complaints "had been completely ignored and the unheard of procedure of the accused constituting themselves into judges against their accusers and punishing them by sheer weight of the number of their supporters for the simple offence of daring to complain against them to the head of the organisation, had been adopted."

"Under these circumstances, they have asked me to inform you that they have no other alternative but to stand by their colleagues—Mr. Trilok Singh and Shri Radheshyam. These two colleagues took the stand they did on our advice. We are with them in the belief that the charges they made out are true. We demand that we should be given full opportunity to prove the allegations before any impartial tribunal. We cannot leave them. Our place is with these two friends. We must share their fate."—PTI & UPI.

Revitalising Congress

EXECUTIVE TO DISCUSS STEPS

BOMBAY, Wednesday. (PTI): Plans for "revitalising and bracing up" the Congress organisation for the forthcoming general elections will be considered when the Congress Working Committee meets in Delhi on February 16 and 17, it was learnt here today.

The Working Committee, meeting on the eve of the All-India Congress Committee Session on February 18 and 19 will discuss certain "basic defects" and 'shortcomings' of the organisation in its approach to the masses, a source close to the Working Committee stated here.

A group in the Working Committee, according to this source, was sharply critical of what was described as the "fast-deteriorating" discipline in the organisation and laid stress at the last meeting on January 16 on a "clean up" before the coming general elections.

It was learnt that the A.I.C.C. will discuss mainly organisational matters of the Congress and suggest ways and means of tightening up the organisation.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Bombay's Labour Minister, it was learnt here, has been again invited to attend the next meeting of the Working Committee.

Mr. Nanda is also a member of the Sarvodaya Planning Committee.

INDO-U. K. FINANCIAL AGREEMENT

Joint Body's Talks

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The Financial Agreement of July 1948 between the Government of United Kingdom and India provides for periodic consultations between officials of the two Governments with the object of watching the working of the Agreement in all its aspects. The latest meeting between officials, under this provision, was held in New Delhi between January 28 to 31, 1950.

Since the balance of payments position was examined at the meetings of officials concerned with economic affairs held during the Colombo Conference, the recent discussions were mainly directed to a survey of the supply position of scarce commodities, food and raw materials in both countries and the sources from which they could meet their requirements.

The discussions which have proved most valuable to both sides will give to the two Governments a clearer appreciation of the likely developments in sterling area supply problems.

Sardar Offers Aid

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 1 (PTI): Sardar Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India in the course of a letter to Shri Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of the Punjab has expressed his "sincere sympathies and help in affording relief to the victims" of the Kashmir Mail tragedy at Sirhind.

The letter which is dated January 30th reads:—

"I have heard with deepest regret of the serious railway accident that took place near Ambala yesterday and has taken away such a heavy toll of life. Please accept for yourself and convey to your Government my sincere sympathies and in case you require my help in affording relief to the victims of this tragedy, please let me know and I shall do what I can."

PUNJAB TRAIN TRAGEDY

One of the first pictures of the railway accident at Sirhind (East Punjab Railway) in which the Kashmir Mail ran into a some goods train bogies which were blocking the track, they having capsized earlier. Sixty-five passengers were killed. This picture taken shortly after daybreak gives an idea of the havoc someone's carelessness caused. (See page 8 for another picture of the tragedy.)

COMMONWEALTH PREFERENCES MAY BE CONTINUED

Decision To Be Made Purely On Economic Considerations

BOMBAY, Wednesday (PTI).

"THE evidence so far tendered before the Commission indicated almost 80 per cent uniformity of views", said Mr. D. L. Mazumdar, member-Secretary of the Fiscal Commission, in an interview here today. Among the minority there was, however, difference of emphasis on the role of the State in the industrial development of the country.

The Fiscal Commission had been asked to take a comprehensive view of the economic development of the country, and to lay down a policy. Tariffs were viewed merely as one item of economic policy, Mr. Mazumdar said.

Looked at from this broader prospective, different sectors of Indian economy had to be developed, Mr. Mazumdar said. For example, cottage industries were to be worked on an over-all plan rather than on sentimental reasons. Also, there was large scope for small scale industries. These might however be temporarily handicapped for lack of small tools and other wherewithal.

Imperial Preferences

After a few months of its inception, the Fiscal Commission had to issue another questionnaire relating to what was previously called "Imperial Preferences". The Indo-British Trade agreement of 1938 envisaged a scheme of preferences, but the agreement could not be enforced due to the war.

The question which faced the Government of India today was whether Commonwealth preferences should be allowed to continue. If so the implications of such decision had to be fitted in with the obligations under the Havana Charter.

The evidence collected so far on the question of preference indicated that the matter should be decided on purely economic considerations. The old arrangements might be allowed to continue if they were advantegeous to both sides, Mr. Mazumdar said.

Devaluation

Mr. Mazumdar said that after devaluation, the long-term policy of the country had not been affected. It, however, revealed certain structural changes that were necessary in the pattern of trade. India's foreign trade was mostly quasi-agricultural or unfinished goods, and two of India's important former items being now with Pakistan, some thought had to be given to export trade.

The long-term view was increased manufacture of commodities which could be sold outside. For example, Mr. Mazumdar said, a market for Indian textiles could be developed in South-East Asia and the Middle East. In the larger sense, it meant working for direction of trade. This was necessary, because it was difficult for India to compete with similar produce of highly industrialised countries.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF PROHIBITION

Enquiry Launched In Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 1, (PTI).

AN enquiry into the socio-economic effects of prohibition in the Madras Province—where total prohibition came into force from October 1, 1948—has just been launched by the Economics Department of the Madras Government.

The enquiry, which will be confined to the 2,000 villages in the 34 "firkas" selected for intensive rural development, is described officially as "the first lap of a comprehensive socio-economic enquiry into rural conditions in Madras."

Dr. B. Natarajan, Economic Adviser to the Madras Government stated the enquiry would give "a clear picture of the socio-economic effects of prohibition on the rural population in particular and the Province in general."

He said six Economic Investigators, assisted by a host of specially-trained "Firka" Development Officers and "Grama Sevaks" (Village Officers), would enquire into the domestic budget of about 20,000 families, out of the total of 3,80,850 families in the selected firkas.

10,000 FAMILIES

Dr. Natarajan considered an enquiry into all the families was neither a feasible proposition nor a necessity. For the conclusions to be statistically valid, he said, an investigation into 10,000 family budgets would suffice.

However, the present enquiry would aim at a target of one family in 25 in each firka in addition to 5,000 family budgets in the areas bordering the firkas. In all, more than 20,000 persons would be called upon "to place unreservedly all the details of their family budgets."

Under the enquiry—which will be based on the "random sampling method", it is proposed to gather factual data regarding changes in consumption, psychological, moral and social effects on the ex-addicts and their families, the results of ameliorative efforts undertaken by the Government, the working of thrift agencies, opportunities for employment of ex-tappers and the economic conditions of their families.

The number and nature of offences against Prohibition Law and crimes and the cost of enforcement would also be ascertained under the enquiry.

With the data that will be made available by the enquiry it is considered that the percentage of the population addicted to drink habit and the amount of money squandered on drinks prior to prohibition could be fairly correctly estimated.

The enquiry is expected to be completed in six months time.

NEWSPRINT ADVISORY BODY TO MEET

Re-introduction Of Price Control To Be Considered

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (PTI): A meeting of the Newsprint Advisory Committee will be held here on February 4, it is learnt.

The meeting is said to have been called to consider the resolution recently passed by the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society that in view of the present shortage of foreign exchange, Government should re-introduce price and page control on newspapers in order to effect economy in the consumption of newsprints.

AIR PROTECTION TO ATOM PLANTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (PTI-Reuter): United States atomic energy plants, instructed by President Truman to go ahead with work on the Hydrogen Bomb, will have fighter aircraft protection.

The Defence Department announced that orders would shortly be given for all planes to notify it in advance if they wanted to pass within 100 miles of atomic installations in Tennesse, New Mexico and Washington State.

The same rules would apply within two miles of the coast from Norfolk to Maine—covering America's major Atlantic ports.

Planes violating the rules would be intercepted by fighters and action taken against the pilots.

UNFAVOURABLE BALANCE OF TRADE

(Continued from Page 4)

and develop new industries at home and import their capital requirements first. Not only the demand but also the supply of most of our current export products, generally speaking, is inelastic. We cannot depend upon them or limit the import of our requirements very long just because they will far exceed the amount of foreign exchange that exports can promise us.

INESCAPABLE

Thus, the era of favourable balance of trade or annual equilibrium in foreign trade has come to an end. Not only that, continuation of the same now will only reflect inertia and stagnation in our economy. With these, the function of our foreign trade too has undergone a change. We no more have to create a favourable balance of trade and thus favourable balance of payments to pay any sort of charges. On the other hand, we have to use our accumulated sterling balances and foreign loans just contracted and others that we may borrow. We have now to procure—at any rate to create most facile conditions to procure—stupendous requirements of equipment, know-how and raw materials from abroad for developing new industries. For this, unfavourable balance of trade and foreign borrowing is inescapable, much though we may, as we should, endeavour to augment exports to our utmost capacity to mitigate the same. Recognition of this epoch-making change in the trend and function of our foreign trade will save the country not only from unwarranted phantoms built on fears of a growing unfavourable balance of trade but also from the far reaching consequences of the present highly erratic economic and commercial policy.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 1

Previous Closing	31.30
Today's Opening	31.31
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	31.33
Difference	+3

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

	Rs. as.
Silver Forward	180 12
Gold Forward	114 2
Silver Bullion	181 1
Silver Mint	181 6
Gold Ready	114 5
Sovereign	75 4

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 29-3/4.

General Motors dol. 73-3/8

U. S. Steel Common unquoted.

Preference unquoted.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb 1.

Market observed a remarkable fall and with absence of buyers closed with the lowest rates of the day:—

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened 297 8, Lowest 289 8

Arvind Opened 803, Lowest 792.

Ambica Opened 363/8, Lowest 357.

Deferred Opened 1652, Highest 1668, Lowest 1640.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 289/8, Arvind 792, Ambica 358, Deferred 1643, New Commercial 880.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

Press reports hinting at possibility of inter-dominion conference for ending trade deadlock dominated all markets today Cotton Ruling steady whilst cloth prices declined to new low levels. Cotton business yesterday totalled 4,000. Arrivals 13,945. Exports 3,305 bales for Hongkong and continent. Cottonseeds and oils markets ruled easy.

CURRENT QUOTATIONS: Cotton NT Roller 72 12, Punjab 289, F 75 4, Four F 71 12, Cottonseeds Ready 5 10, March 5/6 6

Gold 97/4.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Valika Textiles 79, Colony Textiles 41, Mohammadi Steamships 96, Murree Brewery 7/12, Government Three per cent 1960 Loan 102/6.

R

For obtaining and supplying rationed articles illegally, K. WIRJI and C. SURTINGJI were convicted and the former was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment and the latter to one month's rigorous imprisonment and was fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

For altering markings on cloth, LAXMIDAS RAJARAM was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 5,000 or in default to undergo fourteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

For exporting Cloth illegally, MEGHJI KHAIMJI, POONGIVAN NARAHARDAS and DAULAT UKA PATIL were each fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

R

PRINTING OF CLOTH

The Government of Bombay has prescribed rates for screen-printing and revised the rates for hand-printing fixed under the Civil Supplies Department Order, dated the 20th October, 1949. These rates have come into force with effect from 1st February, 1950 and an order incorporating these rates is being published in the Official Gazette. Any cloth hand-printing or hand-dyed prior to the said date should be stamped with the markings prescribed under the order dated, the 20th October, 1949 and cloth hand-printed, hand-dyed or screen-printed thereafter should be stamped with the markings prescribed under the revised order.

Manjrekar And Ghorpade In A Plucky Stand

V. L. MANJREKAR..... the captain of Schools in India Eleven, who was unlucky to miss the coveted three figures by only nine runs against the Commonwealth cricketers.

SAVE SCHOOLS XI FROM COMPLETE COLLAPSE

Schools In India XI (1st. Innings) 218

BOMBAY, February 1.

The Schools in India Eleven were all out for 218 runs on the first day of their two-day match against the Commonwealth Cricket Team which commenced at the Brabourne Stadium here today.

Vijay Manjrekar, of the King George High School, Bombay, gave the Schools Eleven a good start by beating "Jock" Livingston in the spin of the coin and took the first knock on a perfect wicket and in ideal weather conditions.

The teams were as follows:

SCHOOLS IN INDIA ELEVEN: V. L. Manjrekar (Captain), V. S. Oak, R. K. Gurav, N. N. Ubhayakar, Tauffiq Hussain, J. Seth, J. B. Palwankar, H. P. Trivedi, R. R. Gosalia, J. A. Ghorpade and Kirpalsingh.

COMMONWEALTH ELEVEN: L. Livingston (Captain), F. Freer, G. Dawkes, W. Place, N. Oldfield, Ray Smith, F. Worrell, J. K. Holt, G. Tribe, W. Langdon, and H. Lambert.

About 2,000 people saw lefthander R. R. Gosalia cut leftarm Harry Lambert's first ball for four; but after making 11 runs in 20 minutes, the School's Eleven lost three wickets all at the same total. Fred Freer claiming two while the third was run out.

Manjrekar and J. M. Bhorpade, however, fought back bravely and pulled the game round by adding 133 runs for the fourth wicket in 161 minutes, the latter claiming a brilliant, chanceless 78 including ten fours.

After Ghorpade's departure, Manjrekar, who was playing watchful cricket, opened out and fours reeled off his bat in rapid succession. He spared no bowler and was specially severe on Freer off whose one over he took 13 runs including three sparkling fours.

Manjrekar took 16 minutes for his 50 including eight fours but he obtained the next 41 runs in 44 minutes during which he hit seven more fours. Choosing the right balls to hit, Manjrekar and Palwankar added 53 runs for the sixth wicket in 34 minutes, a rate which no home team has been able to achieve against the Commonwealth team at the Brabourne Stadium.

But taking the new ball immediately after tea, Harry Lambert and Fred Freer, bowling unchanged, dismissed the last five wickets for the addition of only 16 runs in 53 minutes. In his post-tea spell Lambert took four wickets for six runs, seven overs, three of which was maidens while Freer took the remaining wicket for nine runs in six overs two of which were maidens.

Stumps were drawn at the end of the School's innings which ended seven minutes before the scheduled closing time.

SCORE BOARD

SCHOOLS' ELEVEN (1st. Innings)

R. R. Gosalia b Freer	....	7
V. S. Oak run out	....	3
N. N. Ubhayakar b Freer	....	0
V. L. Manjrekar c Freer b Lambert	....	91
J. M. Ghorpade l.b.w. b Tribe	....	78
J. K. Sheth b Freer	....	0
J. B. Palwankar b Freer	....	10
Touffique Hussain b Lambert	....	5
R. K. Gurav c and b Lambert	....	6
Kirpalsingh b Lambert	....	0
H. P. Trivedi not out	....	2
Extras (13 byes, 2 1-byes, 1 no ball)	....	16
Total		218

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 11; 2 for 11; 3 for 11; 4 for 144; 5 for 149; 6 for 202; 7 for 208; 8 for 213; 9 for 215; 10 for 218.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: H. Lambert 18-9-19-4; F. Freer 24-6-65-4; Ray Smith 13-1-32-0; F. Worrell 14-7-16-0; G. Tribe 28-9-62-1; N. Oldfield 2-6-8-0.

INDIAN GAMES AT LUCKNOW

AMRAOTI, Jan. 31.

Sixty boys and girls of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti were specially invited by the Council of Physical Culture of U. P Government to stage a demonstration of Indian games and exercises on the occasion of the Social Provincial Youth Rally at Lucknow. The Rally was organised by the Education Department of the U. P. Government.

The display of Indian exercises and physical culture was given at Lucknow on the afternoon of the 21st on the spacious green of the Colvin Taluqdars College and was presided over by the Hon'ble Shri Lalbahadur Shashtri, the Home Minister of U. P.

His Excellency the Governor of U.P. took the salute at the March Past of the Mandal. Mrs. Modi, Dr. Sampurnanand, the Education Minister, Minister of Agriculture, the officials of the Education Department and the elite of Lucknow were also present at the demonstration

The Home Minister laid particular stress on the important role of physical training in the education in our nation.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Cooperage
5-20 p.m. Bombay XI vs. Combined Railways (Replay Festival Semi-finals).

CRICKET
Brabourne Stadium:
10-45 a.m. Schools in India Eleven vs. Commonwealth Eleven (Last Day).

TENNIS
Bombay Gymkhana:
4-30 p.m. P. V. M. Gymkhana Open Women's Tournament.

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SWAYTHLING CUP TABLE TENNIS

Hungary & Czeckoslovakia To Meet In Final

BUDAPEST, Feb. 1 (PTI-Reuter).—Hungary, the holders, will tonight meet Czechoslovakia, the 1948 champions, in the Inter-group final of the Swaythling Cup, men's team event in the World Table Tennis Championships here.

Hungary won Group "A", winning all their six matches, while Czechoslovakia topped Group "B" winning all their eight games.

Final placings in each group were as follows.

GROUP "A"—Hungary six wins, no defeats; France five wins, one defeat; Switzerland four wins, two defeats; Israel three wins, three defeats; India two wins. four defeats: Italy one win, five defeats; Denmark six defeats.

GROUP "B": Czechoslovakia eight wins, no defeats; England seven wins, one defeat; Sweden six wins, two defeats; Austria five wins, three defeats; Poland four wins, four defeats; Wales three wins, five defeats; Brazil two wins, six defeats; Ireland one win, seven defeats; New Zealand zero wins, eight defeats.

Final group placings in the Corbillion Cup, Women's team event won yesterday by Rumania, were as follows:

GROUP 'A': Rumania four wins, no defeats; England three wins, one defeat; Scotland two wins, two defeats; Italy one win, three defeats; Wales four defeats.

GROUP 'B': Hungary four wins, no defeats; Czechoslovakia three wins, one defeat; France two wins, two defeats; Austria one win, three defeats; Sweden four defeats.

Rumania beat Hungary by three matches to two in the inter-group final.

Inter-Services Squash Rackets

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Four matches in the quarter finals of the Inter-Services Squash Racket Championship were decided this morning at the Delhi Gymkhana Club.

The following are the results:

Major J. V. Pinto beat Lt-Col. Daljit Singh 3/0; Capt. Girdhari Singh beat 2/Lt. B. C. Shukla 3/0; Capt. S. Kbharat Singh beat 2/Lt. P. N. Khanna 3/2; Maj. K. C. Anand beat K. V. Lakhpat Singh 3/1.

The semi-final between winners of above matches will be played this evening and the final tomorrow evening.—PTI.

Plane Carrying Swimmers Meets With Engine Trouble

SYDNEY, Feb. 1 (PTI-Reuter).—Engine trouble, 400 miles out over the Tasman Sea, forced back to Sydney a flying boat carrying Empire Games competitors to New Zealand.

All except two of Australia's swimming team of 14 men and eleven women were on board.

French India Bans Football With Boots

PONDICHERRY, Feb. 1 (PTI).

Football players in French India will not be allowed to play with their boots on in future.

The Physical Education Board of the French India Government have made a rule that all players participating in French India Football Tournament should play bare-footed.

As a sequel to this rule all teams with players accustomed to play with boots on have withdrawn from the tournament.

The Physical Education Board under the supervision of local military authority controls all sporting activities in French Establishments in India.

PUNJAB ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 1.

Mr. Chandulal Trivedi, Governor of the Punjab, today distributed certificates to the winners of 26th Punjab Amateur Athletic Championships which concluded here this afternoon.

Following are the results:

100 Metres Ru Finals

Ram Sarup, First, Sarwan Singh Second, Dharam Singh, Third. Time 11-4 a.m.

400 Metres Ru Finals

H/V Kalawant Singh, First. Jang Sing, Second. Mohinder Singh, Third. Time: 52 seconds.

Long Jump Women (Final)

Bhopinder Kaur Gill, First. Harbans Sindu, Second. Harjit Third. Distance: Twelve feet seven inches.

Pole Vault Finals

H/V Sher Singh, First. Jagmohan Singh, Second. Dharam Singh, Third. Height: Nine feet and nine inches.

Discus Throw Finals

Ishwar Singh, First. Labh Singh, Second. Kirpal Singh, Third. Distance: 117 feet 1-3/4 inches.

50 Metres Run (Women) Finals

Bhopinder Kaur Gill, First, Kanta, Second, and Pritam, Third. Time: 7.7 seconds.

MANTRI DROPPED FROM FIFTH "TEST"

C. S. Nayudu, P. G. Joshi, Sen And Alva Included In Fourteen

BOMBAY, February 1 (P.T.I.).

The Indian Team for the fifth unofficial cricket test match against the Commonwealth Cricket Team commencing on February 17 will be selected one day before the match from the following fourteen players:

Vijay Hazare (Captain), H. R. Adhikari, B. C. Alva, N. Chowdhury, H. Gaekwad, P. G. Joshi, G. Kishenchand, Vinoo Mankad, R. S. Modi, S. Mushtaqali, C. S. Nayudu, D. G. Phadker, P. Sen and P. R. Umrigar.

Announcing the above names, the three-man Eelection Committee revealed that Vijay Merchant had informed them of his inability to play in the fifth "test" as his right hand, injured in the first "test" at Delhi, had not shown any further improvement.

Except for P. G. Joshi, P. Sen and B. C. Alva, all have played in the present "test" series.

The players have been asked to assemble in Madras by the morning of February 15.

Inter-Services Golf Tournament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The Inter-Services Golf Tournament, open to officers of the three Defence Services, will be held at the Lodi Golf Club, New Delhi, from February 13 to 19 under the auspices of the Services Sports Control Board.

The various competitions will be the Services Championship—36 Holes Medal Play (Scratch), 18 Holes Medal Round (Handicap), 18 Holes Bogey Round (Handicap) and Inter-Services Foursomes Match Play (Scatch).

P. V. M. Gymkhana Women's Tennis

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The tournament which was to have started on the Bombay Gymkhana courts on January 31 has now been postponed till February 2 owing to the extension of the Western India Championships. The following is the draw.

Women's Singles

MISS KHANNA bye; Mrs Bekkewold bye; Mrs. Bhavnani bye; Mrs. P. Vinter vs. Mrs. Ruby Guzdar; Mrs. B. M. S. Oxtoby vs. Mrs P. Madhok Miss R. Wadia vs. MRS B. STEWART.

MISS L. MERCHANT vs. Miss S. Kundaji; "A" Player vs. Mrs. Mani Bharucha; Miss M. Ghasvala vs. Mrs. B. W. H. Wilson; Mrs. A. E. Walford bye; Miss P. Billimoria bye; MISS L. WOODBRIDGE bye.

Women's Doubles

MISS L MERCHANT AND MISS L. WOODBRIDGE vs. Mrs. Uttamsingh and Miss R. Damri; Mrs. Ruby Guzdar and partner vs Mrs. Bhavnani and partner; Mrs. A. Wales and Mrs. A. Wilkie vs. Mrs. B. Oxtoby and Mrs. P. Vinter; "A" Pair vs. Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Cuthbertson; Mrs. Bekkevold and Miss Ingram vs Mrs. Bharucha and Mrs. Forbes; "B" Pair vs. Princess of Baroda and Mrs. M. D. Bhatt; Miss Ghasvala and Miss P. Billimoria vs. Miss S. Kundaji and Miss S. Bhatt; Mrs. A. Wilson and Mrs. A. Walf vs. MISS P. KHANNA and PARTNER.

THURSDAY'S FIXTURES

COURT NO. 7—4-30 p.m. Mrs. Wilson vs. Mrs. Alford; followed by Mrs Oxtoby vs. Mrs. Madhov, followed by Miss Merchant vs. Miss Kundaji.

COURT NO. 8:—5 p.m. Miss R. Wadia vs. Mrs. Stewart, followed by Mrs. Bekkevold and Miss Ingram vs. Mrs. Bharucha and Mrs. Forbes.

PUNJAB PROVINCIAL HOCKEY TOURNEY

JULLUNDUR, Feb. 1.

Only one match was decided today in the Punjab Provincial Hockey Championship tournament.

The Jullundur District Hockey Association beat Bhopal Hockey Eleven by two goals to one.

In the second match which was a replay of yesterday's drawn game, Patiala Eleven again drew with Gurdaspur District Hockey Eleven, each side scoring once.—PTI.

GOA XI HELD TO A DRAW BY REST

Poor Supervision Mars A First Class Game

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Goa XI were held to a draw by the Rest in the Festival Hockey Tournament Semi-final at the Cooperage this evening. The Goans had the advantage in the opening half but failed to gain more than a goal. The Rest neutralized in the second period from a penalty corner.

The replay of this semi-final will beplayed on Friday at 5-20 p.m.

There was much to be desired byway of umpiring particularly for a first class match. Mention must bemade that the home bred umpire of the B.P.H.A. — Umpire Ribeiro wasplaying not to the dictates laid down by hard and fast hockey rules but tothe dictates of his dictators. He was turning his face to some obvious infringements by the Goan side and was apt to mind his compatriots halfmore often. When the standard of umpiring is good. Umpires are capableof minding their own halfs.

Though the Goa XI were fielding a depleted side, they maintained pressure early on and the Rest defence were having a hard time. J. D'Mello, the Goan right inner came close in and shot hard but the ball struck the outside of the boards. It would have been better if he had centred the ball to goalmouth.

Caesar Gomes who uses his speed to advantage came very close to gaining a goal when he had Walter D'Souza beaten but Deo Pinto rushed out and saved in time.

Joe D'Mello gave the Goans the lead with a splendid goal. After beating Roberts Joe D'Mello rushed forward and had only the goalie to beat. Tony Lobo rushed forward to save and kicked but the ball went backwards and J. D'Mello banged it in before any of the defenders intercepted him.

Soon the Goan goal escaped and in a head long Collision in front of goal Fank Correa should have scored but the ball went safely out. The Goa XI resumed the second half with a goal to their advantage.

The second period was not all too good for the Goans and within ten minutes after resumption the Rest side were rewarded when Frank Correa converted a penalty corner to give the Rest the equalizer.

Kenneth Le Febour was fouled badly in goal area by Maxie Vaz otherwise a certain goal would have resulted. The penalty corner proved in vain. From now on there was hardly anything to enthuse over and the game was well balanced. A draw seemed imminent.

The teams:— GOA XI:— Leo Pinto; J. D'Souza, W D'Souza: H. D'Souza, G. Pereira, M. Vaz: P. Ferrao, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, A. Braganza, L. D'Costa.

THE REST:— A. Lobo: O. Ferreira, H. Roberts: Perumal, Miranda, Rozario; C. Comes, J. Vaz, F Correia, K. Le Febour, P Pereira.

UMPIRES: Mr. Joseph and A. V. Rebeiro

THIRD DIVISION HOCKEY

B. I. G. Insurance Sport Club beat Goan Sports "C" by three goals to one in the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League played early in the evening.

L. Rodrigues scored twice for the Insurance men while A. Lobo scored once. B. Pereira reduced the margin for the Goans.

Bombay Port Trust "B" have topped section "A" Dolphin Sports Club Section "B" and Blue Wizards section "C" of the Third Division of the B.P.H.A. League and these three teams will play in the championship round of the league.

GRAND DISPLAY BY CERNIK IN FINAL

W. I. Tennis Mixed Title For Vasant And Miss Woodbridge

(By Our Tennis Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE self-exiled Czechoslovakian Davis Cup player and partner of the well-known Czech Jaroslav Drobny, Vladimir Cernik gave an excellent exhibition of tennis this evening when winning the Western India Lawn Tennis Championship from the holder G. Vasant, whom he defeated for the loss of only seven games in the three straight game final.

This well deserved victory brought our distinguished visitor his second title in the course of the week that he has stayed in Bombay. Yesterday he had won the doubles championship in partnership with C. Spychala, the Polish representative.

Cernik playing with supreme confidence that is the hall-mark of real class, smashed through Vasant's defence, and following his service invariably with a rush to the net, the well-known Wimbledon star volleyed with great perfection and gave very little away by way of errors. Supplementing his net play with an equally good overhead smash, Cernik kept his opponent always on the run.

Vasant, who was slower than his opponent, was fighting a lost battle from the baseline, and try as hard as he would he found it extremely difficult to pass Cernik at the net, except on few rare occasions.

When occasion demanded, Cernik showed that he was not afraid of playing from the baseline, and succeeded in executing some very fine ground strokes, which had the uncanny knack of cutting the lines.

The holder of the title, G. Vasant could do nothing against his far greater experienced opponent, and succumbed in three straight sets, the scores being 3-6 3-6 and 1-6 in the respective games.

Vasant, who had the rare distinction of figuring in all the three finals, however had the consolation of winning the mixed doubles title later in the evening. In partnership with Miss Laura Woodbridge he was concerned in two prolonged sets, the result being arrived at after no less than thirty games were played in the two sets combined

Vasant and Miss Woodbridge, who were serving extremely well, were concerned in many excellent rallies at the net with their opponents Miss Laxmi Merchant and the British player G. D Oakley. Playing well in patches, Vasant improved in the later stages of the match, when he gave a good account of himself. Ably assisted by his partner, Vasant succeeded in depriving his opponents of the title by the narrowest of margins.

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, presided and distributed the prizes

The following were the results of the FINALS played this evening:—

Men's Singles

V Cernik beat G. Vasant, 6-3 6-3 6-1.

Mixed Doubles.

Miss L. Woodbridge and G. Vasant beat Miss L. Merchant and G. D. Oakley, 10-8 7-5.

Western India Plate.

R. N. Bhagwat beat U. A. Bangera 6-3 6-1.

WOODCOCK-SAVOLD BOUT ON JUNE 6

LONDON, Feb. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

The British version of the world heavyweight boxing championship between Bruce Woodcock, the British champion, and Lee Savold, of the United States, will be held at the White City Stadium here on Tuesday June 6, it was officially announced today.

Aussies' Big Lead In First Innings

WITSANK (Transvaal), Feb. 1 (PTI-Reuter).—Australian touring cricket team today scored 344 for five wickets in reply to North Eastern Transvaal Country District's first innings total of 115 on the opening day of their two-day match here today.

VLADIMIR CERNIK .... the ex-Czech Davis Cup player who won the Western India tennis title by beating convincingly the holder G. Vasant in the final yesterday. On Tuesday Cernik had won the doubles title in partnership with C. Spychala, the Polish tennis star.

S. S. "STEEL VOYAGER"

DIRECT SAILING from BOMBAY to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE and NORFOLK, also for HALIFAX and ST. JOHN as Cargo Warrants. Cargo for U.S. South Atlantic and Gulf Ports will also be accepted.

Ready 11th February Sailing 14th February direct to America.

Shippers requiring space in this fast opportunity without calls at intermediate ports should apply to:

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS
AUCTION SALES

1. PLACE OF AUCTION: Jubbulpore, Salvage Sub Depot, C.O.D.
DATE & TIME: 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th February, 1950. (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) at 10 a.m.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: C. O. D Jubbulpore.
STORES: Surplus:—Wooden Posts Pickets 5', 309984 Nos. Hub wheel Martin parry, 262 Nos; Chambers made of brass (round shape), Seat cushions (Rexine) 108 Nos; Scotches large and small, 3599 Nos. Spanner Bicycle, 20,000 Nos; Swivel Poles, 30 000 Nos. Steel Cart transport, 3,000 Nos; Bicycle Tool Bags, 12,000 Nos. Straps with Buckles, 50,000 Nos; Ammunition carriers (canvas), 2700 Nos; Lubricating cans, 10,000 Nos; Nuts brass levelling, 800 Nos. Steel compressors, 250 Nos; Wooden Boxes with trays, 15" x 17" x 9", 1100 Nos. and other Gun metal and brass components of special interest to Hardware merchants. (To follow at the Gun Carriage Factory on 11th February (Saturday, full day) at 10 A.M. Stores:—Wood Screws Brass, 78660 Nos; Tube Rubber wire 3/4", 6-00 R. ft. etc).

2. PLACE OF AUCTION: Allahabad, Ordnance Depot.
DATE & TIME: 13/14-2-1950 (Monday and Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Jackets POW, 403 Nos; Coats POW, 2135 Nos; Great Coats POW, 323 Nos; (all made of Puttoo cloth), Duck Cotton Hy. VDD, 27" WP, 1450 yds; Canvas Cotton Hy. VDD, 36" WP, 1000 yds. Shovels, 14,000 Nos; Cooker oil Blow bags, 801 Nos;

3. PLACE OF AUCTION: Meerut Cantt., Unfit Vehicle Park.
DATE & TIME: 14-2-1950 (Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Vehicles, 64 Nos., description and types similar to vehicles at Delhi Cantt; Auction No. 5.

4. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad) C.O.D.
DATE & TIME: 16, 17, 18 and 19 February, 1950 (Thursday, Friday, Saturday (full day) and Sunday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus:—Large quantities of Hand Tools, Drill Twists, Steel Nails, Iron Soldering etc., Shovels, 13,000, Soap Carbolic 3,97,500 bars; Turkish bath soap, 1,430,000 cakes; Silicajel, 11,500 lbs. Lacquer Phenoglaze, 5,574 gallons; Pack boards, 2,500 Nos; Covers Pistol, Rifle and Binoculars and ammunition Pouches, 225,000 Nos; Helmet Steel, 328,000 Nos; Carriers Implements Entrenching 120,000 Nos. and other items of Web equipment and components.

5. PLACE OF AUCTION: DELHI Cantt. Vehicle Depot.
DATE & TIME: 22, 23 and 24 February, 1950 (Wednesday, Thursday and Friday) at 10 A.M.
STORES: Surplus:—Vehicles, Chevrolet, Ford, Studebaker, Dodge, Trucks and Lorries of 3 ton, 2½ ton, 30 cwt. and 8 cwt. capacity; Tractors Trailers, Motor Cycles of various makes altogether 400 Nos. (To follow at the Central Ordnance Depot on 25th (Saturday). Large stores of M.T. Spares and components mostly of Albion, Thornycraft Vehicles and Bolts and Nuts of sizes).

6. PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Salvage Sub Depot, C.O.D.
DATE & TIME: 27/28 February, 1950 (Monday and Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
PLACE OF DELIVERY: Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur.
STORES: Surplus:—Cans 3 Gallons, 21 650 Nos; Cordage Manilla 4 3,937 fms; Stocking Isstle Black, 8 000 prs Tank Canvas 500 gallons Body, 9428 Nos; Stretcher Ambulance 14,580 Nos; Mask Dust, 500,000 Nos; Stool Camp, 54,000 Nos; Spring Balances, 180 Nos; Cork Screws, 21,500 Nos; Wire ropes of sizes, 200,000 fms. and huge quantities of Cooker oil components.

NOTE:—Stores of like category will be lotted together and sold.

AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Banarsi Dass & Sons, 23, The Mall, Lucknow will conduct auctions No. 1 and 2.
2 M/s. Dharam Pal, Chadha & Sons, 25, Fatehpuri, Delhi will conduct auction No. 3.
3 M/s. Ram Das Agarwal & Brothers, Albert Road, Allahabad will conduct auction No. 4.
4 M/s. Roopji & Sons, 166, Bridge Street, Meerut, will conduct auction No. 5.
5 M/s. Durgadas Kripa Ram, 102, Khapra Mohal, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 6.

IMPORTANT:
1. Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
2. Any stores may be held back from auction.
3. Octroi/Terminal tax, where in force, is payable by purchasers.
4. The stores can be viewed 3 days before the date of auction at the depots concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
15/240, Civil Lines, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/83.

SHORT COVERING AND LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Rule Quiet On Scattered Selling

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The Bombay Share Bazar was steady today with moderate business passing. After yesterday's shake out, there was absence of any important selling and there was gradual recovery under scattered buying and short covering. It is said that January production may be below general expectation as a result of holidays, but the production trend is decidedly upward and the industrial outlook remains favourable.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1645/- and steadily improved at Rs. 1667/- and steadied at Rs. 1660/-. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 333/- and after improving at Rs. 335/- steadied at Rs. 334/-.

The revised prices of different types of cloth have had no marked effect on the textile section. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1110/- and after declining at Rs. 1102/8 improved at Rs. 1110/-. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 311/- and after declining at Rs. 308/- steadied at Rs. 309/-. Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 280/- and declined at Rs. 277/-. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 13/12 and quietened at Rs. 13/10.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares advanced at Rs. 1.675 under short covering but again declined at Rs. 1,645 on renewed liquidation and steadied at Rs. 1.650 Ordinary Shares also after declining at Rs. 331 steadied at Rs. 332 Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1,100. There was mixed trading and operators were inclined to await Steel production figure.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds. were done at Rs. 1,647-8. Closing tone was quietly steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1092	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	304	8
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	273	0
Central India Mills (6)	249	0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	196	0
New Great Eastern (9)	153	0
Indore	116	4
Gokak Mills (12)	278	0
Century Spinning (15)	235	0
Sir Jam Mills (20)	322	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	148	0
Finlay Mills (15)	277	0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	435	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	238	12
Meyer (12)	103	2
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	13
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12	1
India United Defd (0-12-0)	1-14-6	
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	140	0
Khatau Makanji (5)	190	0
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	330	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1340	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	137	8
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (S)	160	4
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8) XD	382	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	224	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13	8 6
Premier Construction	95	0
Tata Chemical	11	12
Tata Oil (2)	52	12
Indian Iron (1) XD	31	2
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22	9
Bengal India Corp (9-9)	9	4 6
Indian Copper	2	7 6
Wimco	211	4
Alcock	281	4
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1555	0
Tata Hydro (3)	155	8
Andhra Valley (25)	1450	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60	0
Ferguson (50)	150	0
Indian Mfg.	2920	0
Kurla X D	118	12
Colaba (12)	119	0
New City (11)	185	4
Minerva (12)	138	12
Bradbury (12)	520	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills (2)	33	0
Mysore (4)	183	12
Madhavji	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	142	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	678	12
Vichnu Cotton (8)	222	8
Western India (40)	3925	
Standard (15)	227	
Shrinivas Mills (S)	207	8
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	
Hindustar Mills (40)	4000	
Tata Mills (2-4)	59	8
New Victoria 2 (Pref)	4	4
Patton (8)	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser Hind	325	0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	251	4
New Ahmedabad	195	
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32	
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	
Shinivas Mills (S)	171	
Raja Bahadur (4)	62	
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	130	0
Ahmedabad New	76	8
Surat Electric	130	0
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	3
Amalgamated (0-2)	11	2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	140	10
Bombay Suburban (3)	154	6
Bombay Suburban New	120	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India XD	1755	0
Imperial Bank P. (6-12) XD	431	4
Central Bank (1-8)	83	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	0
Bank of India (4)	177	8
Union (0-3)	7	3
Baroda (2-8)	121	12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8	47	8
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	
Mysore Bank (8)	265	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4475	0
Empire (10)	671	4
New India (1-7)	59	4
Jupiter (0-12)	13	
Vulcan (0-10)	13	0
Indian Mercantile (2)	36	8
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B. I. G. (1)	15	1
Industrial and Prudential	26	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12
RAILWAY SHARES		
G.P. (1-14) XD	113	8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (103)	247	8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	126	4
Burma Petrol	1	5
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	60	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	362	8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	87	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	43	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	17	0
Alembic (15)	150	0
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	135	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Manmadi Steam	96	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	26	8
Estrella Batteries	30	8
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	54	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	201	4
Andhra Valley (7)	1240	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340	0
Hydro Electric (7)	128	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	126	14
Central India (5)	655	0
Swedeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	650	0
Lakshmi Mills	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	105	10
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre Construction First	100	8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref.	98	0
Amalgamated	115	8
Hanir	72	8
Tata Chemical	122	8
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	60	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	97	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	73	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	8
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	8
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	8
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	9 6
New Victoria	4	4
266-13-9.		
New Victoria	21	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	4
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	150	0
Osmanshahi	250	0
Ajani Shahi	280	0
Air Services	4	8
Air India	65	0
Hind Motors	5	1 6
India Steam	7	13

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The local bullion market was fairly steady with moderate buying. Arrivals are increasing but the offtake remains restricted. The market is manipulated by professional operators and there are no signs of returning to normal state.

At the opening Maha delivery Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-8 and declined at Rs. 181-4 under scattered selling. At this level there was renewed professional buying and Silver price improved at Rs. 181-12. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 181-14. Maha delivery Silver after being quoted at Rs. 114-2 improved at Rs. 114-6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 114-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4.

Later on there was increased selling on lower Calcutta advices and Silver was quoted at Rs. 180/8. Silver budlee was As. 11 and Gold Budlee was As. 4. Closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs	as.	p.
Ready Silver	180	12	0
Maha dely.	180	12	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
Maha dely.	114	0	6

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

There was no forward business today in the local cotton market. It is said that an appeal will be made against the decision. The Government has restrained the association from doing clearings of the transactions and so far the said order is not withdrawn the present state will continue.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
ALEXANDRIA, January 31.

KARNAK March	82.50	—25
May	82.00	—25
July	81.50	—35
ASHMOUNI February	78.60	—90
April	78.25	—65
June	76.30	—45

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The produce market was fairly steady. The Government has banned exports of groundnuts, but owing to small arrivals the market was steady. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	Rs.	40	6 0
Bold Ready		39	6 0
Oil Bombey Mills		22	6 0
Oil Up-country Mills		21	12 0
Satna		36	2 0
Indore		37	0 0
Bold		36	14 0
Satna		36	2 0
February-March		36	2 0
March-April		35	10 0
April-May		35	2 0
Oil		21	6 0
CASTORSEED—			
Ready		28	0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	9	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95	14	0
3 per cent. Con.	97	8	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	7	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	12	0
3 per cent 1957	101	12	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	1	0
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	1	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	1	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent C P 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B P I. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K P T 1956	113	12	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

Tata Ordinary 330, Tata Deferred 1640, Indian Iron 31-2, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-9, Bombay Dyeing 1092-8, Central India 249-6, Gokak 278-12, Kohinoor 304-6, Simplex 196, Swadeshi 273-12, Tata Power 1545, Associated Cement 160-10, Belapur 224-6, Bombay Burma (Old(362-8, Scindia 13-8-6, Central Bank 83, New India 59-4, Tata 2nd Pref. 137-8.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

It eGyni(f
Apollo 2-13 2-14 2-13
B. Dyeing 1110 3-12 13-12 1096-4 1100 1092-8
C. India 258 59 53 56 49
Century 235
Finlay 278 77
Gokak 282-8 83-8 77 78
I. U. Defd. 1-14-9 1-14-6
I. U. Ord. 12-3 12 12-1
Indore 118-12 12-4
Kohinoor 309-8 12 4-8
Meyer 103-12 3-2
Model 172-8 74-6 72-8
Morarjee 144 45
New Great 165 65-8 63
Podar 140
Simplex 200 197-8 200 196
Swadeshi 281 78 80 73
Tata Mill 59-4 59-8
Vishnu 222-8
B. Steam Pref. 223-12
Scindia 13-13 13-15 13-8-6 13-9-6 13-8-6
Baroda 121-12
Central 83-4 83
Central (New) 84-8 84
Imperial 1755
Imperial (New) 431-4
India 178 77 77-8
Union 7-3
United Comm. 48 47-8
Ahmedabad Elect. 130
Ajmer 10/3
Surat 130
Hydro 155/8
Hydro Pref. 126/4 26/14
Power 1542/8 45
B.I.G. 15/1
New India 60 59/4
B. Steel 22/12 22/14 22/9
I. Iron 31/9 31/6 31/8 31/2
Tata Defd. 1650 60 56/4 72/8 40
Tata Ord. 332/8 35 34 35 30
Tata 2nd Pref. 137/8
Alcock 280 81/4
A.C. Cement 166 61/4 60/4
Belapur 226 27 23 24
B.P. Old 372/8 62/8
B.B. New 126/4
B.B. Petrol 1/4/9 1/5
B.I.C. 9/6 9/7 9/4/6
I. Bleaching 148
I Copper 2/7/6
P Construction 96 97 95
Shivrajpu 31/4 30/8
Tata Chemical 12 11/11 11/12
Tata Chemical Pref. 122/8
Tata Oil 52/4 52/12
Wimco 211/14 11/8 13/12 11/4

SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elect. New 77 76/8
Swadeshi Coupon 68

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31 32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1 6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B C Rate T. T Rs. 478 1 4 Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T T. D. D Rs 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D D. Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs 429 3/4
Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gids. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D Rs. 83 1/2.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria. Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4, London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 89.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4, London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K 141 London/Singapore Cross Rate 2 4 1/32 2/4 5/32. London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12 26
London discts. 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent, 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 27th day of January:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,97,09 000
Notes in circulation	1126,13,76,000
Total Notes issued	1139,10,85,000
Total Liabilities	1139,10,85,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	630,34,38 000
Rupee Coin	53,51,88,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	415,22,88.000
Total Assets	1139,10,85,000

Ratio of Total or A to Liabilities: 58.850 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5.00.00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	154,63.35.000
(2) Other Governments	21.96.67.000
(b) Banks	57,70,20,000
(c) Others	62.26,78,000
Bills Payable	4.72.75,000
Other Liabilities	12,10,88,000
Total Rs.	323,40,63,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	12.97,09.000
Rupee Coin	13.44 000
Subsidiary Coin	1.37.000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	87,00,000
Government Treasury Bills	3,67.20.000
Balances held abroad	202.29.68.000
Loans and Advances to Governments	3,60.00.000
Other Loans and Advances	8,16.03.000
Investments	87.32.94.000
Other Assets	4.35.88.000
Total Rs.	323,40,63,000

ART SILK YARN

	Bombay, Feb. 1.		
120 Ready Japan	5	6	0
150 Ready Japan	4	5	6
120 Ready Italy	4	13	0
150 Ready Italy	4	4	0
150 D. Box Feb.	858	0	0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Shares Easier

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The market ruled easier with regard to the more speculative stocks while other stocks remained more or less unaltered. Following are today's final transactions up to 3-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97 11 S. Lots. Three per cent Loan 1959/61 101/4. Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/2 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100 6 S. Lot, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/14 S. Lot

BANKS: United Commercial Bank 48, Bharat 3.7.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 11/7.

COALS: Bengal 544, Bokaro and Ramgur 16/2, Burrakur 12/7, C. I. Coal 5, Chusick 15/5, Searsole 8 1. Sendra 9/4, Talcher 3/2.

JUTES: Alliance 146 8 CT. Barnagore 208, Howrah 27 6, Kamarhatty 248, Kanknarrah 165, National 23 9, Presidency 5/9, Delta 211, Lawrence 160 Odd Lot.

ENGINEERINGS: Bhartia Elec. Steel 18/14, Braithwaite and Co. 8 4, Indian Iron Steel 31/3, Kumardhuni Eng. 7/14, Jesson and Co. 14 6, Marshalls 6/11, Steel Corp. 22 10, Ditto Pref. 120/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/11, Consolidated Tin annas twelve, Indian Copper 2 7, Assam Bengal Cement 7/4, Sone Valley Cement 6/9, A. Alkali and Chemical 10 6 Calcutta Electric 15 5, Bharat Airways 3/1, B.I.C. Corp. 9/4, F and C. Osler 6/5, Jardine Henderson 132, National Tobacco 17/5, Titaghur Paper 34/5, Midnapore Zemindary 58/4, Assam Saws 8/8.

SUGARS: Balrampore 6/2.

TEAS: Bhatkowa 23 4, Bokakhat 12/12, Dauracherra 7/8, Gungaram 236/8, Kornafully 8, Namburnadi 7 12 Odd Lots, Oodlabari 30/4, Rajabhat 11/2, Tezpur 22/8.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 1.

The following are the quotations of Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Paper 97/8. Three per cent 1986 97/8, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 101/4, Government of Madras Three per cent 1960 100/4

BANK: Travancore Bank 14/8.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5 3, Cochin Malabar 4/13, Devashola 13 10, Nelliampathy 1/2, Ouchterlony 6/5, Pullangode 1/4, Thirumbadi 2/3, Valkundam 7/2.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 151, Coimbatore CM 134, Cambodia 12, Lakshmi 34 Mettu 325, Madura 39, Rachakrishna 158/8, Rajalakshmi 68, Rangavilas 51, Trav Rayons 4/12, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. C. T. 5 3, Mettur Chem. 6.

PAKISTAN STATE BANK

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI (By Airmail).

Following is the Statement of Account of the State Bank of Pakistan for the week ending January 20, 1950:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES: Notes held in the Banking Department Rs. 3,86,62,000; Notes in circulation Rs. 175,03,27,000. Total notes issued Rs. 178,89,89,000. Total Liabilities Rs. 178,89,89,000.

Assets: I. A. Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 4,20,71,000; Silver Bullion nil: Sterling Securities Rs. 62,53,43,000; Government of India Securities Rs 31,63,58,000; India notes representing assets receivable from the Reserve Bank of India Rs. 43,17,04,000. Rs. 141,54,76,000.

B. Rupee Coin Rs. 4,97,80,000; Government of Pakistan Securities Rs. 26,47,33,000; Internal bills of exchange and other commercial paper Rs. 31,45,13,000.

II. Held with the Reserve Bank of India pending transfer to Pakistan:— Gold Coin and Bullion Rs. 19,02,000; Sterling Securities Rs. 3,87,77,000; Government of India Securities Rs. 1,53,71,000; Rupee Coin Rs. 29,50,000. Rs. 5,90,00,000.

Total Assets Rs. 178,89,89,000

Note: Ratio of Gold Coin and Bullion, Silver Bullion, Sterling Securities and approved Foreign Exchange to total note circulation 82 25 per cent. India Securities etc., have been shown at their previous value pending formal notification of exchange rates.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES: Capital paid up Rs. 3,00,00,000; Reserve Fund Rs. 3,00,00,000.

Deposit:—(a) Central Government Rs. 45,79,73,000; (b) Provincial Governments. Rs. 9,56,12,000; (c) Banks Rs. 19,18,35,000; (d) Others Rs. 4,00,07,000.

Bills Payable Rs. 1,44,000.

Other Liabilities Rs. 2,15,40,000.

Total: Rs. 86,71,11,000.

Assets: Notes Rs. 3,86 62,000; Rupee Coin: (a) Pakistan Rs. 1,000; (b) India nil.

Subsidiary Coin:—(a) Pakistan nil: (b) India Rs. 2,18.000.

Bills Purchased and Discounted (a) Internal nil; (b) External nil, (c) Government Treasury Bills Rs. 10,48, 24.000

Balances held outside Pakistan Rs. 40,78,42,000;

Loans and Advances to Governments nil:

Other Loans and Advances Rs 84.03.000;

Investments Rs. 27,72,41.000;

Other Assets Rs. 2,99,20,000.

Total Rs. 86,71,11,000.

*Including Cash, Short Term Sterling Securities and Balance with the Reserve Bank of India.

EXPORT OF DRIED FISH

It is hereby notified for the information of the trade that the export of dried fish, salted and unsalted, will henceforth be freely allowed, without any licensing restrictions, outside the Republic of India, states a Press Note issued by the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports.

U. S. A. TO INCREASE AREA UNDER COTTON CULTIVATION

Wall Street Reacts After Early Improvement

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Following small opening gains on mill price fixing and short covering in nearbys the market moved narrowly, traders awaiting mid-January parity price and the CCC selling price for 1948 loan stocks. Some quarters believed the latter would be above the current market levels in view of the agency's policy of disposing surplus food commodities at prices generally higher than those prevailing.

Prices fluctuated irregularly in the afternoon, the session closing steady with mill price fixing, particularly in 1950 May delivery and shortcovering. Some selling of far distants developed latterly possibly based on indications that the house will approve legislation increasing the acreage allotment by 1,400,000 acres before nightfall. Sales were estimated at 90,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

March	31.30	—03
May	31.36	+04
July	30.72	+01
October	28.58	—04
December	28.69	—03
Middling Spot:	32.23	—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

March	31.19	+02
May	31.25	+02
July	30.63	+02
October	28.71	—02
Middling Spot	31.35	

New York Cotton March highest: 31.36 at 10 00 hrs. lowest 31.29 at 14.53 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

A general mild extension of the firmness of the past few sessions brought the market practically to a new 1950 high level before more liberal profittaking and other offerings caused some correction. Around midday, however, small gains still predominated with best support for leading farm implements, electronics, oils and foods.

The communications workers union has warned that a nationwide telephone strike will begin on February eighth unless there is "some change" in the collective bargaining situation by then. At noon the averages were Industrials 201.54 and Rails 55.19.

President Truman's request for 70 days full coal output commencing February sixth while the presidential fact-finders investigate the deadlock exerted no noticeable influence. Some renewed pressure developed near the close and the market appeared rather evenly divided, mostly fractional either way. The market closed irregular.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

American Telephone and Telegraph	148	7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	33	1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	29	5/8
Chase National Bank	37	1/8
Firestone Tyre	55	5/8
General Electric	44	1/8
General Motors	73	1/4
Ingersoll Rand	69	3/4
International Nickel	28	1/2
National City Bank	43	1/8
New York Central Railroad	12	5/8
Sinclair Oil	22	3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16	3/4
Texas Corporation	60	1/8
Union Carbide	44	3/8
U. S Smelting and Refining	38	3/4
U. S. Steel Common	28	1/4
Western Union "A"	22	1/2

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,690 000 shares. Highest and lowest U. S Steel trading prices were 28 1/2 and 18 1/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET
CHICAGO, Jan. 31.

Grains fluctuated irregularly reflecting flurries of commercial buying and short covering alternating with hedge selling and profittaking. Earlier export interests were credited with buying, following ECA grants of funds covering fairly large quantities of unistates flour to Holland and Ireland and wheat to Austria. Holland overnight purchased a cargo of No. 2 yellow maize.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Jan 31.

March	2.16	3/4
May	2.10	
July	1.90	3/4
Sept.	1.91	1/4

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Jan 31. The bourse was irregular. A quiet opening with spasmodic trading occasionally enlivening dealings was followed by some late buying based on the belief that go government would obtain a vote of confidence on its budget bill. French rentes were virtually unchanged. Among internationals tariffs were irregular while oils tended to ease. Most of the Belgian issues were firm.

BRUSSELS: Rubber was firm influenced by the rising price of physical rubber. Otherwise with a few exceptions such as plantations and Dutch issues, most groups were irregular although in some cases with an upward trend.

AMSTERDAM: Partly influenced by the decision to abolish in part limitation of dividends, a firm undertone was in evidence on the stock market today. Rubbers were a feature stimulated by the record price for the commodity in London. Among internationals which were well maintained, unilver was again prominent.

LONDON STOCKS

	£	
2 1/2 p.c. Br. Consols	70	5/8
3 1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	93	3/4
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	107	1/8
3 1/2 p.c. War Loan on after Dec 1st 1952	91	3/4
Chartered Bank of India	10	9/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	88	1/2
National Bank of India	32	

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 3,605.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Jan. 31: Sellers maintained their ex-godown prices at 540 dollars per picul for black Lampong and 850 for white Muntok. Meanwhile, about two tons each of black and white loose arrivals were absorbed locally at 510 and 812 respectively.

NEW YORK PEPPER STEADY

NEW YORK, Jan 31: The pepper market was steady with spot offered at 1.29 dollars a pound. The recent upward trend in black pepper was due to a large percentage of arrivals this month going directly into consuming channels and concern over the supply situation in the coming months as a result of small Indian offerings. Following are today's closing prices: Black Pepper: Spot 1.29 asked. March 1.27 bid. May 1.27 bid. July 1.26 bid. September 1.26 bid. October 1.22 bid. December 1.22 bid. White pepper spot 2.25 asked.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Jan 31. The pepper market was idle with Malabar for shipment not quoted owing to an expected further increase in the Indian export duty. Afloat near was valued at 1,040 shillings and distant 1,060 per cwt., c.i.f. United Kingdom but were not fully tested. Black Lampong February-March shipment was offered at 9sh. 6-1/2 d., white

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Munshi Commends Policy Of Friendliness And Firmness

HURRIED LEGISLATION UNHELPFUL

Debate In Parliament On President's Speech

NEW DELHI, February 1, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today began discussion of the President's first address to it with 49 amendments on the order paper, of which only six were moved. Mr. K. M. Munshi moved the first resolution which stated "the Members of Parliament assembled in this session are deeply grateful to the President for the address which he has been pleased to deliver."

Mr. Munshi said that the Government had endeavoured to translate the "great and noble message which Mahatma Gandhi has left to us as a legacy" in terms of practical politics, as far as they could under the stress of internal conditions and in the face of a complicated and difficult world situation.

"Our foreign policy in pursuance of this message", said Mr. Munshi "has been inspired by ethical, bold and independent approach, our Government seeking friendship with all nations and standing away from any alignment with Power blocs."

The House cheered Mr. Munshi when he paid a tribute to the Defence Services. "The Army which the British had built up for their own service became overnight a national army and they acquitted themselves with wonderful efficiency", said Mr. Munshi, adding "we are all very proud of them." (Prolonged cheers). He reminded the House that the President had stated that though the burden of military expenditure was heavy, "the first essential of freedom is the strength to preserve it."

Mr. Munshi felt that neither the anxiety for peace nor the desire for economy should be carried to an extent when the security of the country would be jeopardised and the will to resist aggression would be undermined.

PAKISTAN'S ATTITUDE

Regretting the lack of response from Pakistan to India's "every gesture which a friendly nation can make", Mr. Munshi said: "Even our invitation to enter into a pact of 'no-war' has been cold shouldered. I hope in spite of all provocations, our Government will pursue the policy which it has done so far—a policy of friendliness and at the same time firmness."

Mr. Munshi then referred to the economic situation in the country and said that it could not be denied that there was a general sense of frustration in the country. It was a psychological problem and he hoped that now conditions were settling down, people would be given some sense of stability by the Provincial and Central Governments.

CAUSES

"The frustration arises largely from economic conditions over which the Government has no control. They have, therefore, now to assure the people that they will not be piled up with hurried legislations on every conceivable subject. It is a major psychological problem, and the Government will be able to tackle it in the best possible manner, now that greater issues are settled. We are faced with difficulties, lack of co-ordination between Government and Government and departments and departments. The Planning Commission would be able to take us out of these difficulties. I can assure the Government that it carries with it the unstinted support of the bulk of the House and people look to the Government to preserve and maintain the solidarity and freedom which we have won. The recent rejoicings which followed the inauguration of the Republic and the overwhelming support which the President's address has received point to the fact that the Government carries with it the confidence of the people."

PERSECUTION OF HINDUS

Mrs. Kripalani's Point

Seconding the motion of thanks, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani expressed the hope that, during the first year of the Republic, the Government's efforts in various directions to bring about contentment of the people would meet with "marked success."

Mr. Kripalani referred to the various subjects touched by the President in his address and made the following points:

In foreign policy India was following "a difficult and unusual policy" of maintaining friendship with all nations. During her recent work at the United Nations, she had been convinced that "our policy has created a great impression that India stands for peace."

She hoped that the proposal for a "no-war pact" suggested by the Indian Government would be accepted by Pakistan so that "tension" between the two countries might be removed. News from East Bengal showed that greater number of Hindus were being persecuted.

She hoped Government's decision to set up a Planning Commission "will take a concrete form in the near future and its recommendations implemented with vigour." She also hoped that cottage industries and de-centralisation would find a place as only they, could solve unemployment. While people would co-operate with Government in solving the problems, the Congress Governments must make the "right" approach", of which she said there had not been much evidence so far.

ARMY EXPENDITURE

Continuing Mrs. Kripalani said a reduction in army expenditure and diversion of the funds to nation-building activities would pay adequate dividends even from the military point of view. The strength of an army depended, not on its size, but "on the patriotism, enthusiasm and morale of the people."

"There is a general feeling all over the country that our Governmental machinery is cumbersome and expensive and even wasteful", she said. She was glad the President had made a mention of the need for reorganisation of the Government machinery.

Six amendments to the motion of thanks were then moved. The members of the Congress Party did not move their amendments.

Mr. Hossain Imam regretted that the address contained no assurance that "effective measures" would be taken by Ministers to increase production" to meet the present economic crisis caused by unduly high prices of foodgrains and non-availability of sugar."

FOOD DRIVE

Mr. Frank Anthony, in his amendment, felt that the date-line set by Government for making good food deficiency was "premature" and wanted instead that Government should declare that the food deficiency would be made good "by all possible methods in the shortest possible time."

Mr. Sarang Dhar Das regretted that no mention had been made of civil liberties in the Presidential address, while on the contrary, the Government continued "to encroach on the personal, political and economic liberties of the citizen."

Prof. K. T. Shah said that he was disagreeably surprised by the President's expressions "My Government" and "My Ministers". He hoped that his advisers would note that this phraseology might suit monarchist Britain but not Republican India.

PRIVILEGES OF M. P.s

Early Fixation Urged

Dr. Punjab Rao Deshmukh (Central Provinces) regretted that only two days had been allotted for the debate on the President's address and pointed out that the British Parliament had in 1944—a period during which they were engaged in war—devoted eight days for the discussion. He wanted that the privileges of the members and the House should be fixed early and the essence, and not the mere outward symbols, of the privileges and the power of the House of Commons should be enjoyed by the Indian Parliament. He did not want the privileges of the Members to be fixed by any single person.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, regretted that the President's address had not indicated any measures for improving the lot of the worker.

Labour, said Mr. Desai, had carried out its part of the industrial truce. Capital had not. For the last two years, Government had followed a policy of "appeasement" towards capital. Three promises had been given to Labour when it agreed to the industrial truce-fair wages, statutory profit-sharing and improved housing. The President's speech unfortunately made no reference to any bills for implementing these promises. The President should have stated very categorically which section of society had not co-operated with the Government.

Mr. Raj Bahadur (Rajasthan) "admired" the statesmanship of the Prime Minister in recognising the "New China" and wanted goodwill missions to be exchanged between the two countries.

MILLS CLOSED

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee told Parliament today that five mills were closed—three totally and two partially—for want of cotton.

REHABILITATION

Mr. Mohanlal Saksena said that the booked figure of expenditure actually spent for the benefit of the displaced persons up to the end of November 1949 was Rs. 4,063.32 lakhs, for the staff employed for resettlement Rs. 376.63 lakhs and for other ancillary purposes Rs. 143.10 lakhs.

Smt. Durgabai asked whether it was proposed to increase the expenditure or effect economies. Mr. Saksena said that a sub-committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar was going into the question.

Sarwar Man asked whether it was a fact that for a gas lamp costing Rs. 60 the Rehabilitation Ministry had paid a rent of Rs. 1,200. Mr. Saksena replied in the negative.

Mr. H. V. Kamath wanted to know how much of the total amount was spent on the renabilitation of East Bengal refugees. Mr. Saksena asked for notice.

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE

Prof K. T. Shah asked Prime Minister Nehru what exactly was the constitutional or legal position of the Commonwealth conferences.

Pandit Nehru replied: That is for some jurist to answer, not for me (laughter).

Replying to a suggestion by Prof. Shah that the House should be taken into confidence on the attitude of the Government of India towards the majority and minority reports of the United Nations Kashmir Commission, Pandit Nehru said: "I hardly think it will be feasible or desirable for the House to discuss the very subject that is going to come up before the Security Council in a few days."

Pandit Lakshmi Kant Maitra asked whether it was a fact that the entire boundary line of Assam with Eastern Pakistan had been shifted by Pakistan to a depth of one and half miles into Assam territory.

Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar replied that Pakistanis had certainly come into Assam territory from different places, but not along the entire line. "They have come in driblets," he said, "but not in anything like an invasion across the border along a long line."

LIST OF BROKEN PLEDGES

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1 (UPI). MR. GOPALSWAMI AYYANGAR told Parliament today that about 23 agreements had been entered into between India and Pakistan since 1st January 1948. Out of these, about 12 agreements, added he, had been violated by Pakistan.

He said the violations were discussed in Inter-Dominion conferences. In some of them, understanding was reached while in others there was possibility of reaching understanding.

Farewell party to Mr. Kitson: identify (left to right) Dr. Sandreggo (Swiss Consul-General), Mr. Vartak, Mr. Kher, Mr. Kitson, Mr. Patil and Mrs. Kitson.

STRENGTHENING INDO-BRITISH RELATIONS

MR. KITSON'S HOPE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A hearty send-off was given to Mr. G. V. Kitson, retiring Deputy High Commissioner for U. K. in India and Mrs. Kitson at an "at-home" function held in their honour by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, at the Corporation Hall this evening.

Among those present were Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. Fazal Rahimtoola, Sheriff of Bombay, members of the Diplomatic Corps, several prominent citizens and a large number of Corporators.

Welcoming the honoured guests, Mr Patil expressed great satisfaction at the cordial relations existing between India and England in spite of the past bitterness. He felt that this happy position was due in no small measure to tact and statesmanship of leaders on both the sides.

The Mayor hoped that Mr. and Mrs. Kitson would take away with them the happy memories of this cordiality and convey to their countrymen India's message of peace.

In a brief reply, Mr. Kitson thanked the Mayor and others for the honour done to him and his wife. He was optimistic that India had a glorious future before her and that she would forge ahead under the inspiring leadership of Prime Minister Nehru. He, however, felt that more men like Pandit Nehru were needed at the helm of affairs at the present juncture.

Mr. Kitson said that ever since he came down to India he had found a feeling of friendliness and understanding towards Englishmen. He assured them that the existing harmonious relations between the two countries would not be vitiated by any action on the part of his countrymen. On the contrary he was sure that they would be strengthened in the future.

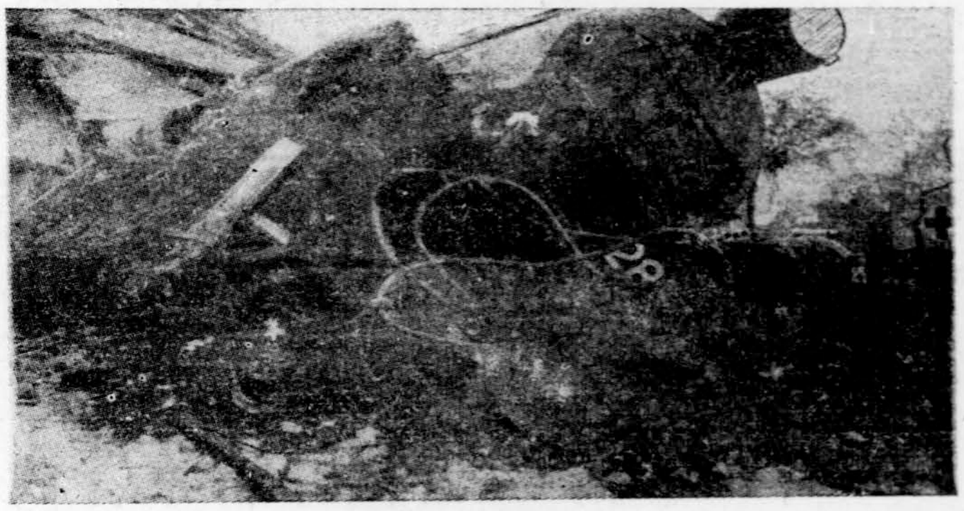
India-S. America Direct Link

B.O.A.C. UNDERTAKING

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1, (UPI): For the first time in the history of civil aviation India will be directly linked with South America when the Argonaut Airliner B.O.A.C. operating between Calcutta, Delhi and London, and between Bombay and London will continue their flight to the east coast of South America, and across the Andes to Santiago (Chile) on February 28.

This extension of the India-U.K. service will operate twice weekly via Lisbon and Dakar to Natal, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Buenos Aires and Santiago.

Rio will be reached from London in approximately 30 hours.



Another scene showing the derailed engine of Kashmir Mail which met with an accident at Sirhind on Sunday last.

WAR-MONGERING IN PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1. (PTI):—Prime Minister Nehru today condemned certain "irresponsible statements" made in Pakistan advocating war to settle the Kashmir dispute.

He said in Parliament in reply to Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man "there has been a great deal of propaganda in Pakistan about Kashmir in which references to war have been frequent. Sardar Ibrahim is also reported to have spoken in this vein.

Choudhry Ghulam Abbas is reported to have said recently at Sialkot that if the Security Council fails, "we shall once again strike with all the resources in men and bullets at our command, never to rest till the object is completely achieved." While the Government of India do not attach any importance to these utterly irresponsible statements, they regret greatly that any person in Pakistan should make them and that the Pakistan Government should permit them. They are a clear breach of the conditions of the cease-fire."

Sardar Man asked whether this propaganda in Pakistan was being carried on with the active assistance or connivance of the Pakistan Government.

The question was ruled out.

Sardar Man asked further whether side by side with the propaganda, actual preparations for war were being made in Pakistan.

Pandit Nehru: I can hardly be expected to answer such questions about what is happening inside Pakistan. The honourable member no doubt gets some information from the newspapers. We may have some additional information occasionally. There is no doubt that on such public information as is available, a great deal of such preparation has been going on continuously all the time there.

Kashmir Question

McNaughton To Report Failure

LAKE SUCCESS Jan 31. (PTI-Reuter): When the Security Council takes up the Kashmir question General McNaughton will present his report on the Indo-Pakistan reactions to his plan to settle the dispute.

General McNaughton—whose proposals are considered in certain circles as having gone even beyond those of U N Kashmir Commission—is expected to report failure.

The Security Council will then be faced with the recommendation of the Kashmir Commission that the problem of finding a solution should be handed to a single representative of the Council with power to arbitrate.

Representatives of India and Pakistan have been busy maintaining contacts with Security Council delegations and explaining their points of view.

Differences mainly centre on the sovereignty of Jammu and Kashmir.

U. S CONCESSION: American President Lines announced in San Francisco that it would pay freight brokerage of one and one quarter per cent on all cargo shipped from Pacific coast ports of call to ports in India, Ceylon and Pakistan regardless of the origin of shipment.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

A FRIEND writes to me in a rather despondent mood. He despairs of seeing within his lifetime—and he is quite young—anything like a national dress evolving in India. As for food, there are so many differences that the problem is practically insoluble. And the difficulty lies, he says, in the fact that here no government can legislate, when there is so much more to be done, it would be absurd to legislate on these little things which nevertheless matter so much.

Here I am an optimist. If once Government House and other official centres of social life set the fashion, the others will follow. For every thirty persons invited to these functions, there are some one hundred and fifty who want to be invited. So, a rule demanding a particular dress for these functions will secure a large measure of conformity. Nor is this the full sphere of influence. The one hundred and fifty will throw their own parties and presumably some of them will be formal affairs. Well, no one in his senses will have two sets of clothes, one for official and the other for unofficial occasions, and so the official dress will be the general rule. There will be a little trouble with representatives of foreign nations and their immediate circle but it can easily be exaggerated.

There is a real difficulty: Our own inability to make up our minds will probably impede any advance. We shall very possibly go on commending a national dress and tolerating the Western dress as well. But if we can make up our minds to enforce for official occasions a national dress on all Indians, there is some hope of doing things. I leave for the moment the almost insuperable obstacle of deciding what should be our national dress because there seems to be some decision on this matter, however tentative.

The food problem is much more difficult. Let me illustrate: I arrived at Bombay Central one evening just fifteen minutes before the Frontier Mail had to leave. Struggling at the barrier was the usually self-possessed Secretary of a distinguished South Indian who shall be nameless. In front of the man was a handcart loaded to capacity with all manner of bundles. The ticket-examiner would not let the handcart through, and in his desperation the Secretary appealed for help to me. I knew the railway authorities at the station—many journeys having made them familiar with me and there being a general impression, wrong of course, that I was "Doctor" Taurus which gave added prestige—and I stepped up and asked the examiner to pass Mr. ....'s "household gods." That did the trick, even if it left the Secretary gaping.

Once we passed the barrier, he opened up. "Sir," he said, "this was not a right description. They are not our household gods."

My answer was rather obvious. They had got past the barrier, hadn't they? Then what was he carping at?

He explained. The rather large bundle was rice; the smaller one contained dal and tamarind; the third carried a bottle of oil and some condiments; there were a few cooking vessels; and in the last packet there was the usual pan and betel nut.

Good God, I said, why on earth does the man carry all these things? Surely you can get all this in Delhi.

By this time the Great Man had come up himself, his cook beaming behind him. His Secretary with great reverence told him all that had happened. He laughed and, then, looked rather embarrassedly at me.

After saying that after all I had not been so very wrong, I asked him what possessed him to march on Delhi like an invading army. The best rice, I said, was Delhi rice.

The Man from Madras looked scornfully at me. There was nothing but propaganda in all this, he said. Delhi rice looked like worms and, anyway, they upset his delicate stomach. Nothing could do for him but the home little grains of the "thiromani rice" which the South knew.

Was I so very wrong, I asked, in calling these his household gods?

But with this kind of mentality if one might use the word, how can we hope to introduce a uniform style of food and eating?

RELIEF TO KASHMIR CULTIVATORS

New Government Order

JAMMU, Feb. 1, (PTI): The Kashmir Government has stopped the realisation of land revenue in kind by heads of religious institutions from tillers of their lands attached to their institutions.

In Kashmir State there is four and a half lakh kanals of land under these religious heads who are receiving land revenue in kind at much reduced rates already sanctioned by the State Government.

In future they have been ordered to receive land revenue in cash only which amounts to nearly Rs. one lakh and seventeen thousands. The tillers whose lands are not connected with the shrines but with names of individuals only have been exempted from payment of land revenue to their religious chiefs which amounts to nearly rupees sixty-two thousands.

The present order has given relief to a large number of cultivators.

SHILONG, Feb. 1. (UPI): A Khasi villager was shot dead by Pakistan Border Militia men in a field within the Indian Union near Langkhat on the morning of January 29 while a group of Khasis were engaged in harvesting.

The dead body was brought here for post-mortem examination.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Had As Good An Argument As Many Others — By BUD FISHER

GOSH! THE BOSS IS TAKING TWO DOLLARS A WEEK OUT OF MY PAY FOR BREAKING A VALUABLE VASE! THAT MEANS I ONLY GET TEN BUCKS A WEEK INSTEAD OF TWELVE UNTIL IT'S PAID FOR!
IDEA
OH, BOSS! CAN I HAVE A RAISE?
RAISE? WHY, YOU'VE ONLY BEEN HERE A WEEK!
I KNOW! BUT I—ER— I GOT ANOTHER MOUTH TO FEED!
WELL, WELL! CONGRATULATIONS! WHAT IS IT? A BOY OR A GIRL?
I DUNNO!— IT'S A LITTLE GOLDFISH!
PAY DAY...
FISH FOOD
PAY WINDOW
$10
Fisher

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